

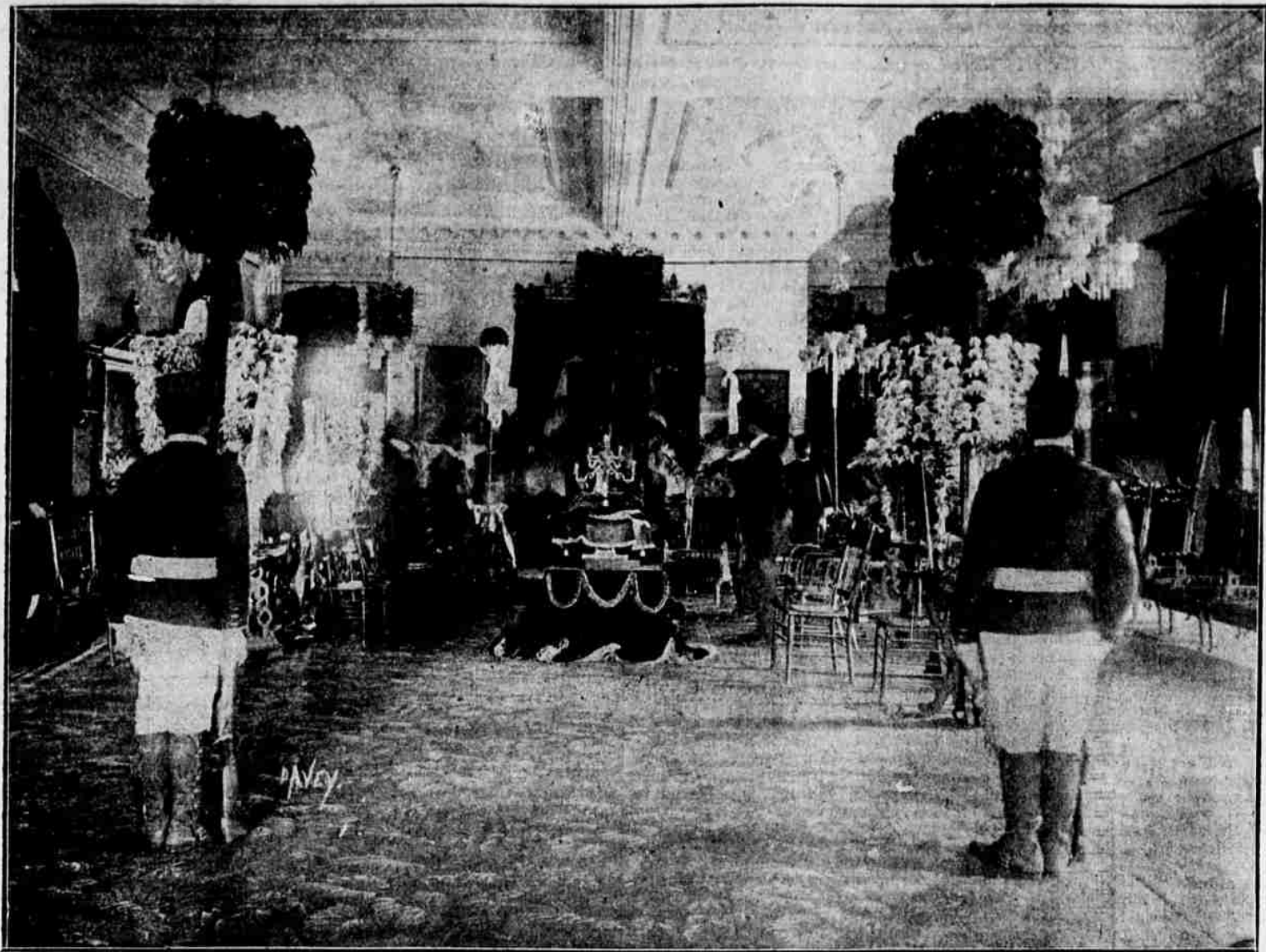
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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2470.

LAST PRINCE OF THE KAMEHAMEHAS A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS



THE BODY OF PRINCE ALBERT KUNIAKIA LYING IN STATE.

(Photo by Davey.)

(From Monday's daily.)

The last of the line of Kamehameha the Great is at rest with his fathers. The citizens of Honolulu, without distinction to race, turned out yesterday to pay the last honors to Prince Albert Kuniakia and to his line, at the state funeral of the Prince. Time was, and not so many years ago, when the name of the Kamehamehas stood for all that there was of might and kingly majesty in these Islands. Time still is that the name of Kamehameha is honored the whole world around. It is only the name of a Polynesian chief, but it stands for progress and for the redemption of a race. It was the name of a man who, upon the stage that he was called to, played a part that made a nation of a congeries of related tribes scattered over a group of islands. It was the name of a man who, upon a wider stage, would have made history that might have changed the destiny of the world.

Kamehameha had the genius for statecraft, though he was but a savage, and the talent that has made great kings. He was, before everything else, a warrior, but he was a strategist, also, and a statesman. There were other warriors of his people in his time, and other strategists. There was none who, as Kamehameha did, could have turned to account the instruments that destiny sent in his way to accomplish his great purpose of the union of these Islands. Kamehameha did not dispense the white men, as the savage so often does, because he sees them in possession of agencies of power that have been denied to him. He used them and their talents to make himself and his people great. And the white men never used Kamehameha for the furtherance of any purposes of theirs. He was a Hawaiian, but he was the greatest man of his time in this region. He would have been one of the greatest men of his time, no matter where fate had cast his destiny.

He ruled these islands, and his descendants ruled them—but the last heir of the line is gone now. Prince Albert was never king. His line lost the kingship, and the kings had lost their throne, before his chance came. Perhaps, indeed, he did not have it in him to be king, ever. There are men, apparently born to high destiny, who are kept from it by some quality or some lack within themselves no other man can fathom. But Prince Albert had high blood within him, and the veriest scroffer at island royalty felt in his presence that the man was conscious of his birth. Perhaps it was his line, more than the man himself, whose memory was honored with a state funeral yesterday. Though the monarchy has passed off the stage for all time, there is a sentiment yet in the minds of many good people of the Islands that holds the days of the monarchy dear, and a sentiment in the minds of all citizens that the blood of Kamehameha was worthy of all honor. Prince Albert had taken some part in public affairs, and it was an honorable part. Those here of American blood who knew him, honored the man for his personal worth—and his own people loved him as only Polynesians can love their chiefs. It was to show their love for him that many came from their homes in the distant hills to put themselves in the place of horses to draw to show their love for him that some of them climbed the heights of Kaala, the most lofty summit on this rugged

island, to gather sprigs of myrtle to put upon his bier. It was to show their love that the young chiefs stood all night beside his body, waving the kahilis that are the insignia of their dead leaders, and listening to the weird chanting of the mele that told of his birth and lineage. It was to show their love that they followed him to the tomb, with bared heads and with faces clouded with sorrow.

And there is sorrow now in many a humble home, and will be sorrow for many a day to come for the last of the Kamehamehas. But they have done him, dead, all the honor that they could. It is some slight consolation to these good people that the state has likewise honored, with all the pomp of a public funeral, the man of their love. It was a graceful thing for the state to do—that state whose deep foundations were laid by his great forbear.

SCENES ABOUT THE BIER.

At dawn yesterday the preparations for the formal lying in state ceremonies commenced and floral pieces and flowers and greens began to arrive. A beautiful cross about five feet in height and composed entirely of callas and ferns was sent by George Rooke of England, a cousin of the late Queen Emma. Prince David Kawananakoa sent a handsome wreath of pansies and Prince Kahanalana's tribute was a beautiful piece with gates ajar. Many prominent residents and societies sent set pieces and the clusters of blooms. Throughout the night the ceaseless vigil of the kahili-bearers was kept about the bier. At dawn chanting of the mele of the Kamehamehas told the genealogy of the late Prince and his noble ancestors. The weird chants, now pitched to a high key, now to a lower, always monotonous and often rendered with almost indescribable tenderness, filled the throne room. Following close upon these melancholy dirges came the music of Hawaiian singers, sad and pathetic, and sung as if every sweet note came direct from the heart. Tall kahilis, some of black and yellow feathers, indicative of mourning, other composed of white feathers with tips of black surrounded the bier. The latter kind were used exclusively by the kahili-bearers to wave over the casket. When the doors were at length thrown open, about thirty kahilis were arranged about the bier. Upon the casket rested feather ahukulas, relics of ancient Hawaii. The huge funeral kahili at the head of the bier was one of the finest on view and the stand which held it was draped with a silk crown flag of Hawaii. Before this rested a crown draped in mourning.

At 11 o'clock when the public might enter, the kahili-bearers were changed and five men arranged on either side of the casket, among them being Solomon Hiram and his singers, and now and then they broke into melodies of Hawaii, alternating with the mele chants. A guard of honor from the First Regiment, N. G. H., was posted on the outer square of the kahilis, the men standing at parade rest with fixed bayonets. Col. Soper, Captain White, Captain Kenake, Captain Campbell, Captain Atherton, of the Governor's staff, all in full dress uniform stood, two at each end of the bier. In one of the old throne room chairs placed near the head of the casket, sat the widow flanked by the mentor for the kahili-bearers.

CROWDS IN THRONE ROOM.

For two hours the crowd passed into the throne room and made a half circuit of the bier and its guardians in an almost unbroken line. When the church services had closed the congregations came to the Capitol and viewed the scene, and in the hour between 12 and 1 o'clock the crowd was so dense that the people had to pass through the chamber three abreast. Complicated to the visitors were two handsome silk Hawaiian flags draped over the entrance and exit of the chamber. In the long line which streamed through were men and women of all stations in life. Kamaainas and malihinis rubbed elbows, rich and poor, and it was as cosmopolitan as only a Honolulu gathering can be. Officials, business men, and strangers passed by and made a scene which may but once or twice again be repeated in Hawaii.

At 1 o'clock the doors were closed and when the last person in the passing line had gone, the chief mourners were assigned to seats on the Ewa side of the chamber. Officials of the government, members of the Legislature and friends of the family were given seats elsewhere. The pall-bearers stood in line on the Waikiki side of the throne room, with John Baker, bearer of the royal jewels, at one end and Admiral George Beckley at the other.

SERVICE OF THE CHURCH.

The clergy of the Roman Catholic church, preceded by crucifix and candle-bearers, then filed into the chamber. Pro Vicar Libert taking his place as officiating priest at the foot of the bier. He was assisted by Fathers Valentín and Stephen. The Catholic choir was stationed in the mauka end of the room Father Valentín joining that body and leading the singing. The priest sang several beautiful solos and the Pro Vicar solemnly intoned the burial service.

At the conclusion of the service the kahili-wavers sang dirges and other Hawaiian airs and as the last note died away, the tabu sticks were removed, the pall-bearers took up the casket, and, encompassed by kahilis and the tabu sticks, it was borne to the funeral car which was in waiting at the foot of the steps to the Capitol. The car, which was designed and draped by H. F. Davison, was covered with black cloth and white fringe Cummings, the wheels being similarly draped. A canopy resting upon four posts was raised over the bier leaving an open space on all sides. The canopy was surmounted by a crown, the same one that has been used for royal funerals for many years.

The catafalque was drawn, not by horses, but by scores of stalwart Hawaiians. One hundred and twenty men, all pools, pulled at the white and black braided ropes attached to the car, each one wearing a white sailor canvas hat, blue shirt and white trousers. Each one also wore upon his shoulders a yellow cape, or ahukula, of cloth in imitation of the gorgeous feather ahukulas which were worn in ancient times. These men were under the direction of William Olepau, wearing a full-length cloak of yellow and red.

MOVES TO MINUTE GUNS.

When the casket was adjusted upon the car, a soldier stationed on the top of the Capitol Building wig-wagged with a red flag and was answered by wig-wag from the summit of Punc-

how, and as the pools moved away from the Capitol the first minute gun of the Puncbow battery spoke. During the procession to the Mausoleum guns were fired every minute.

The companies of the National Guard under Col. Jones, which had been lined up on either side of the Capitol driveway, received the car with present arms and were then wheeled into marching line, and the sad journey had started. The procession was in the following order:

High Sheriff Brown, Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth and Senior Captain Parker, Mounted. Mounted Police with carbines under Lieut. Leslie. Foot Police under Captain Kanae. St. Louis Band. St. Louis College Students. St. Andrew's Priory Girls. Catholic Mission Band. Kamehameha School Band. Kamehameha School Cadets under Major Wilson. Hawaiian Relief Societies (Men and Women).

Col. Jones, Commanding First Regiment, N. G. H., and Staff, Mounted. Hawaiian Government Band under Captain Barker.

Drum Corps, First Regiment. Lieut.-Col. Zeigler and Staff. First Battalion, First Regiment, Company F at the head. National and Regimental Colors. Second Battalion, N. G. H. Hospital Corps, N. G. H. Crucifix and Candles. Catholic Choir and Sodality. Altar Boys in Vestments. Pro Vicar Libert, Fathers Valentín and Stephen. One hundred and twenty Pools drawing Funeral Car.

Catafalque. Alexander Iliha, Kamehameha (Grandson of Kamehameha V.), Henry Peter Mikona and Kauihola Kauihola, each standing upon a corner of the car bearing Tabu Sticks.

Pall-bearers: David Hoopi, Jesse Makinai, St. Clair Pianaia, Hon. Fred Kahapua Beckley, Curtis Laukea, Hon. James Lewis, A. K. Palekaluhi, Hon. George Beckley.

John Baker, Bearer of Royal Jewels. Thirty Small and Large Kahilis Flanking Pall-bearers.

Mrs. Kuniakia, widow of the late Prince, and Mrs. Grace Kahoalii. Mrs. Maluani Pianaia and Mrs. Keomallani Cockett.

Mrs. Kahoalii and Mr. Kahoalii. Prince Kawananakoa's Carriage. Mrs. Peleuli Amali and Mrs. Theresa Wilcox.

Misses Taylor and Miss Kekuanohi. Miss Lucy K. Peabody and Mrs. P. Mikona.

Mrs. Elizabeth Booth and Mrs. Lucy K. Henriques.

Mrs. Kahaawehi Kahua and Mrs. Annie Kalkowa.

Mrs. K. Nahaoleia and Mrs. Kekai Kuliha Mahaulu.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Simonson. Mrs. Kahakuaakoi and Mrs. Maluhi Reis.

Mrs. E. S. Boyd and Mrs. K. Kamalopili. George Rooke, Governor's Staff. Secretary of the Territory Carter and Chief Justice Frear.

(Continued on Page 4.)

Senators Brown and McCandless and Representative Gandall Rise to Questions of Privilege.

The House was called to order half an hour earlier than usual yesterday morning, it being the understanding that the county bill would come up at once for consideration, but it didn't. A message was received from the Governor reciting that he had signed the Territorial flag bill.

In response to a resolution passed on Friday, Chief Clerk White, of the Board of Public Works, submitted a statement of the amount of material on hand in that department, the quantity of material loaned, and a full report of the loss of the dredger loaned to Cotton Bros. at Pearl Harbor. The statement went to the translator without being read, the Speaker wishing the members to consider it at some future time with full understanding.

The Clerk of the Board of Public Works submitted a second communication inclosing the report of Harbor Master Fuller on the receipts of his office for wharfage and harbor dues. The report was as follows:

"Wharfage collected: 1888, \$25,688.30; 1889, \$25,197.82; 1890, \$29,388.80; 1891, \$31,571.96; 1892, \$24,851.84; 1893, \$24,912.55; 1894, \$25,865.34; 1895, \$25,639.61; 1896, \$25,563.89; 1897, \$35,987.69; 1898, \$45,855.29; 1899, \$61,183.65; 1900, \$92,268.95; 1901, \$53,572.68; 1902, \$36,192.85. Total, \$574,581.52.

"Wharfage at Railroad wharf, collected from July, 1890, to August, 1899, \$48,903.72."

The Secretary of the Senate reported two bills that had passed third reading in that body, and they were taken up and read by title, as follows:

Senate Bill No. 66.—An act to amend the penal code.

Senate Bill No. 77.—An act for the incorporation of societies for the prevention of cruelty to children.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

The following petitions were presented:

Hilo taxpayers, asking for \$35,000 for removal and construction of enlarged jail, police court and police headquarters building, remodeling police station, Hilo courthouse, painting, repairs, etc.; referred to the police committee.

From Hilo citizens, asking for support and maintenance of the Hilo band; referred to the military committee.

From citizens of Hilo, praying for an appropriation for Hilo park and boulevard; referred to police committee.

From citizens of Honouliuli, Hawaii, asking that their request for opening up a homestead tract be granted and that the survey be made at the first opportunity; referred to the public lands committee.

From citizens of Waialae, Hilo, Hawaii, asking that the lands of Waialae under lease to the Waialae Mill Company be opened up for house lots; referred to the judiciary committee.

From citizens of Hilo, asking for \$10,000 for repairs on the Volcano road, from 21 miles to the Volcano House; referred to the committee on public expenditures.

From citizens of Hilo, deferred to be considered with the county bill: That the county bill pass this session; that the direction and charge of public schools be left to the county; that the management of the Board of Health be vested in the Board of Supervisors; that the bonds to which the county officers are to be subject to be equitable and just.

From citizens of South Kona, asking for \$9,000 for repair and widening of roads of the district; referred to the public lands committee.

From Keo Kalina (Joseph Green), asking for payment of loss by plague fires; referred to the public health committee.

Petition by Mr. Wright from citizens of Kau asking for \$73,500 for road work of the district; referred to the public health committee.

FULL OF ERRORS.

Mr. Knudsen, from the special committee on rules, reported that the copies of the rules were so full of errors that his committee had come to a standstill, and recommended that the copy go back to the committee on printing for better proof reading. It was so ordered.

Chillingworth reported progress from the health committee in the matter of inquiry into the affairs of the Board of Health.

Kellinot asked for further time for the special committee to investigate the Rapid Transit Company, and it was granted.

Kupieha offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That the chairman of the judiciary committee be instructed to investigate the tax laws and license laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and to file a report thereon within five days from date."

This was something of a bombshell, as showing that the finance committee was being interfered with unduly, and Kellinot moved that it be tabled. Kupieha, in explanation, asked for Harris, said that the House was about to enter upon the discussion of the county bill, and it was important to have thorough knowledge on this sub-

ject. The whole matter of the resolution was threshed out, and then the motion to table it was lost. Next it was amended to refer the proposed investigation to the finance instead of the judiciary committee, after Kupieha had said something in Hawaiian which led the Speaker to say to him: "You are too personal."

Fernandez got the floor now and wanted to know how the House was to pass revenue measures if the finance committee was stubborn. This brought a rise from Harris.

HARRIS FEELS HURT.

"Mr. Speaker," said he, "I do not think the finance committee is stubborn. I have several measures now which it is my purpose to introduce this afternoon. But if this resolution is passed, it will be tantamount to a vote of want of confidence in the finance committee. There will be nothing for the committee to do, in that event, so far as I can see, excepting to stop the work it is engaged upon. I would ask instructions from the Speaker as to what the finance committee is to do, in the event of the passage of this resolution."

Kaniho, as a member of the finance committee favored the resolution, and said the House had been wasting time talking about a trivial matter. After that the resolution was adopted as amended.

Long gave notice of the introduction of a bill to allow the distillation of liquor in the Territory, and repealing all laws prohibiting distillation and sale of liquor.

The judiciary committee, under suspension of the rules, reported on the bill for the appointment of a Public Administrator, and the report was tabled.

Kupieha introduced a bill to reorganize the Board of Health, and to define reading by title.

Pulua introduced the following concurrent resolution, which was adopted without debate: "Whereas, It appears that the rates of freight transportation charged by the several inter-island vessels are outrageous and tend to discourage the settlement of the Territory by farmers and homesteaders; and

"Whereas, It is fitting that the representatives of the people should give small farming encouragement; therefore be it

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii, the Senate concurring, that a commission of three members be appointed by the Governor to examine into the matter of freight transportation from the different island ports, to draft legislation covering the same, and to report to the next session of the Legislature."

Kaulawa introduced the following resolution, which went to the committee on public health: "Whereas, The Board of Health has built a certain stable at Kakaako, adjoining the Pio Joint, which is menacing the good health of the community around there, being especially in the morning and evening when the people were at home, the wind coming from the sea sweep its foul scent over that portion of Kakaako inhabited by the people living in close proximity to it; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that the Board of Health will immediately, upon the approving of this resolution by the House, be notified to remove said stables without delay."

The following resolution by Nakaleka went to the health committee: "Whereas, During the plague in 1899, a number of people were employed by the agent of the Board of Health at various ports at Molokai; and

"Whereas, They were not paid for their services till up to date; be it

"Resolved, That the sum of \$1,020 be inserted in the appropriation bill to defray the same."

FLY THE FLAG.

Hala introduced the following: "Whereas, The Secretary of the Territory has sent a communication to this House to the effect that the Governor has signed the act to adopt a Territorial flag; and

"Whereas, The Hawaiian flag is thereby made the Territorial flag; be it

"Resolved, That the clerk is hereby instructed to notify the Secretary of the Territory that he is requested to hoist the Territorial flag aloft daily over the Capitol building while this honorable House is in session."

There was a motion to adopt, and Chillingworth wanted to know what it was proposed to hoist the flag on. He was told on a flag pole, and the resolution carried.

Kaulawa gave notice of intention to introduce a bill regulating the district courts.

Kupieha gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for the examination of steam boilers and the licensing of engineers, and was told by

(Continued on page 5.)

EMERGENCY BILL HOLDS MEMBERS FOR LONG HOURS

The First Night Session Given to Consideration of Approp- riation Items.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

After caucuses and counter caucuses, plans are said to be prepared for the launching of the fight over the Long and Commission city bills in the Legislature. There has been a combination effected which it is believed will have for its result the binding together of nearly twenty votes for the scheme as proposed, and the outlook is that there will be a handy fight over the matter.

The insurgent members of the Republican camp, those who have declined to be led by the Commission and the committees in charge of party affairs are to an extent committed to the Long bill. The decision to press it ahead of the Commission's general act, was reached at a recent conference between certain members of the House. Others of the active workers on the Waikiki side of the chamber have not committed themselves to the measure and declare that they will reserve the right to make their choice as to their course of action, as soon as they have a chance to see the city bill which has been introduced.

The course which is to be followed is to move to strike out the second section of the bill, which describes the counties, and in its place insert the city bill. It is probable that there may be a combination to provide for the city and county of Honolulu, but otherwise the city bill is planned to be forced right there. This would be a victory for the maker of the Long bill, but it will be fought with vigor by the men who claim that there are two separate obligations to fulfill, and they will insist that there shall be nothing done which would indicate that the County bill could be side-tracked for anything else, even city bills.

As this matter now stands there will be no difficulty in locating the responsibility for delays. The roll will be called on every point made, there being more than the requisite five members for that purpose, and thus the lines will be closely drawn.

With the emergency bill in committee of the Whole House yesterday there was an exhibition of what can be done by the lower body. There was an all afternoon talking match between members as to certain Honolulu items, and little progress was made after that matter once got the floor.

The House, Kumalae taking the lead, without dissenting voice, called upon Superintendent of Public Works Cooper, who is now on Maui, to return in the Claudine Sunday, so that he may be examined for the benefit of the committee on Chinese Fund. The testimony of the former Secretary is needed. Pardons for the purpose of restoring civil rights brought out a lot of oratory, and the House by a good majority made the point that the Governor be requested to restore to citizenship the men who had been convicted of criminal offense in the past.

The Senate discussed the appropriation bill and disposed of it, the only changes of moment being those affecting the Board of Health. The salaries there were cut down in most instances and there was a little saving, though not much. There were as well a number of minor bills passed.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

The Governor notified the House that Senate Bill No. 3, the Fire claims appropriation had been signed by him and had become a law. This was the first business of the House and seemed to set a pace for work which was kept up.

The House was notified of the passage of a number of bills by the Senate as follows: An act to license the retail sale of malt liquors; an act relating to the District Magistrates and Circuit Judges; an act relating to the giving notice by publication.

The Printing Committee reported that a large number of bills had been printed and these were distributed to members.

COOPER ORDERED BACK.

Jonah Kumalae began the introduction of resolutions with the following: Whereas, it is necessary for the heads of departments to be in the city of Honolulu when the Legislature is in session, and

Whereas, the Honorable Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, is away from the said city of Honolulu, therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives that the clerk of this House be and is hereby instructed to send a message through the wireless telegraph to the Sheriff of Maui, to be by him forwarded without delay to the said Honorable Henry E. Cooper, to return to this city by the S. S. Claudine on Sunday, March 15, 1903.

FOR CHINESE FUND WORK.

In support of the resolution Mr. Kumalae said his resolution was ready two days ago but he had no opportunity to introduce it. There were many questions, among them the matter of the Chinese fund, which were being investigated and Henry E. Cooper's testimony was necessary. He said there was no reason why the official should be absent from the city and he should stay here during the session to be ready to answer questions. The Committee on Chinese Fund would have reported had it been possible to secure the testimony of Cooper.

Chillingworth supported the resolution, saying that the committee would have been ready to report, having worked hard, but the testimony of Mr. Cooper was necessary. The committee had a large mass of evidence but Mr. Cooper's testimony was important if the facts were to be fully understood. The resolution was then adopted without dissenting voice.

TO RESTORE CIVIL RIGHTS.

Pulau presented the following concurrent resolution: Whereas, by the annexation of the Republic of Hawaii to the United States as a Territory, we entered into a new era, therefore

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring,

that it is the sense of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that it would be for the benefit of all that the Governor may pardon all those who were convicted, and discharged from jail, or criminal cases, giving them the benefit of voting hereafter.

Pulau supported his resolution on the ground that a new era had opened, and under existing laws the power of pardon was vested in the Governor. He said there were numerous persons convicted of criminal offenses and thus deprived of civil rights. He did not want to make the criminals the equal of ministers, but perhaps there might come good come of it. There were many of these persons who should have the privilege of voting.

Kaniho, after Harris had moved to refer to the Judiciary committee, said there were a number of persons who had been convicted of crimes, and thus deprived of civil rights, and if these can be restored, it should be done.

Hala said it would be exceeding the authority of the lawmaking branch to suggest that pardons be granted. In other words, the lawmaking branch should not go into the matters affecting those who broke the laws.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH GREATEST. Fernandez said he wanted to emphasize the statement that the Legislative branch was superior to the Executive, and he favored immediate action.

The motion to refer to the Judiciary committee was lost by 12 to 17, and the resolution was then passed.

The Judiciary committee reported favorably a number of bills, including those of Andrade, being the Bar Association bills, making a number of changes in the commission to compile laws bill, principally in verbiage and appropriating \$6,000 for the purpose. The report was tabled, despite Andrade's desire to have it adopted.

NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. Vida introduced his bill providing for the sale of opium licenses and prohibiting opium smoking dens, which passed first reading.

Kaulawa introduced a resolution making the Hilo Band a part of the government and appropriating \$14,000 for its maintenance, which was referred to the military committee.

Kaulawa also introduced a resolution providing that Hawaiians may practice medicine without securing a license, which went to the health committee.

COMMISSION FOR ST. LOUIS. Kupihua presented a resolution providing for representation of the Territory at St. Louis, as follows:

"Be it Resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, that a commission of three members to represent the Territory at the St. Louis Exposition be appointed as follows, to-wit:

"First—One commissioner to be appointed by the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

"Second—One by the President of the Senate, and the other to be appointed

by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii; and provided further, That a quintet club of eight Hawaiian singers and musicians to entertain the visitors to Hawaii's exhibit at the exposition be selected by the Delegate to Congress, Prince Cupid Kahanalana, and they to accompany the commission to the said exposition, their salaries and passage money to be fixed by the Governor and the commission for their services during the exhibition."

The resolution was referred to the committee on finance. Harris gave notice, and was permitted to introduce a bill providing that district magistrates may issue commissions to take depositions.

Wright asked \$5,500 for public conveniences in all parks and places. Nakaleka introduced a resolution providing for appropriations of \$1,200 for the pay of the light-house keeper at Kaulakakai, Molokai, and \$200 for a cottage for the light keeper.

TO INVESTIGATE LEPROSY. Olli presented several bills, among them: For a bacteriological laboratory at Kailhi; for the control of the sewerage system, and for suppression of vice, all of which passed first reading. Hala presented a resolution for an appropriation of \$2,500 for a school house at Hana, Maui, and \$3,000 for a government physician there.

Paleo asked for \$2,000 for road from Kulakula to the sea.

TO GOVERN ELECTIONS.

Damen presented his bill to govern elections, fixing method of administering oaths and election precincts.

Fernandez again reported this time the city bill for Honolulu and the House rules. The latter went to the committee on rules.

Kupihua presented a resolution providing that the appropriation of \$25,000 in the emergency bill be made available for roads, bridges and landings Maui and Molokai. The resolution was withdrawn, to be presented later.

Speaker Beckley announced that memorials and resolutions would be considered only on Monday hereafter. After some inquiry as to printed bills, the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House went into committee of the whole immediately after it had been called to order for the afternoon session, Mr. Chillingworth being in the chair, on the emergency appropriation bill. The first item was that appropriating \$25,000 for dredging Honolulu harbor. This was the first order under the bill, but Kellinoh called attention to the fact that his amendment appropriating \$16,500 for roads and bridges on Maui had not been acted upon at Thursday's session. Aylett made a long talk in Hawaiian, and Kellinoh got up to ask permission to say a few words at the same time that the interpreter began to translate Aylett's remarks.

"Mr. Kellinoh will be allowed to speak," said Mr. Chillingworth. "I have the floor," said the interpreter, and went on talking.

Then Kellinoh yielded to Hala, who said that Honolulu wanted everything and to give Maui nothing. He said if this was not passed, then his people would send word to the sheriff of Maui to keep Superintendent of Public Works Cooper on that island until this item was agreed to. Kaniho made some remarks, and the Beckley stopped the discussion by saying that it had been agreed between Maui and Oahu that this item should go through. That was eighteen votes, a clear majority, and talk was useless. Then the item was passed.

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DREDGING THE HARBOR.

The item for dredging the Honolulu harbor, \$25,000, next came up and was passed, despite Vida's protest that the work on the harbor, so far as he could see, was mainly in the interest of the Oahu Railway Company. In the course of his talk, Vida said that the Superintendent of Public Works had loaned the government dredger to Cotton Bros., and that it had been taken to Pearl Harbor and lost, the government never getting paid for it. Harris replied to this that it was not the present Superintendent who had allowed the dredger to be taken away, and there was a bond to make good the loss, any way.

Kupihua arose at this juncture to remark: "I object very much to this chewing of the rag. We are wasting time, and getting nothing done."

He couldn't shut off the talk. Fernandez asked the member from the Fourth District how much the lost dredger had cost, and Harris replied, naively:

"Why, I haven't the least idea."

The item of \$15,000 for landings and buoys in the Honolulu harbor was struck out from the bill.

The item of \$1,500 for sewers in Honolulu came next, and Kaniho asked Harris how much there was in the sewer fund.

"You are asking me a lot of things," said Harris. "I don't know." But he proceeded to find out that there was none, and then the item passed.

The item appropriating \$4,500 for repairs for government buildings passed.

WANT NEW CURTAINS.

The item appropriating \$500 for furniture for government buildings passed with the appropriation that out of that sum curtains be purchased for the assembly chamber.

The item appropriating \$10,000 for roads and bridges on all the islands passed.

The item appropriating \$3,000 for landings and buoys, general, was passed.

The appropriation of \$5,000 for landings and buoys on Hawaii passed.

The item appropriating \$3,000 to complete the Hilo waterworks passed.

The item appropriating \$5,000 to complete the Huehue road, North Kona, passed.

In the item appropriating \$5,000 for relocating the road between Okaia and Kaula, the word "relocating" was stricken out and the item was passed, with the amount raised to \$20,000, the understanding being that a new road was to be built between those points.

The item of \$1,500 for a wharf at Waimea, Kauai, was passed.

FOR WAILAAE ROAD.

An item appropriating \$15,000 for widening and straightening the Wailaae road between Kanihohi and the Kipahulu road, introduced by Chairman Harris of the finance committee, with the explanation that the proposed work was not for the benefit of the Rapid

Transit road, whose line to Kaimuki would no extend so far, was met with discussion that lasted until the House, at a little after 5 o'clock, took a recess until 7:30 in the evening. In the course of the discussion Beckley took occasion to ask whether any man was the owner of stock in the Rapid Transit road, because he thought, if any member was, he should not be allowed to vote on this item. Mr. Harris said, in reply, that he owned none. Then came the recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The work of the committee of the whole went on at the evening session on the Harris amendment to the emergency appropriation bill, appropriating \$13,000 for the improvement of the Wailaae road. The item was passed. Kupihua offered an item appropriating \$5,500 for macadamizing King street and Kanehameha and Kailhi roads, which was passed.

Mr. Vida moved to insert an appropriation of \$50,000 for a dredger and outfit. He gave as his reason that the government should have a dredger of its own, instead of being at the mercy of a couple of contractors who stood ready to gobble up all the money appropriated by the Legislature.

Mr. Harris opposed the amendment. The dredger lost at Pearl Harbor had been insured for \$20,000 and a bond was put up for \$10,000. If the bondsmen were made to put up, the government should realize \$30,000 for the lost dredger. He would ask Vida if the dredging had not been done cheaper by the private companies than it could have been done by the government?

Vida said he could state very strongly that it had not been. The Hawaiian Dredging Company had been paid for dredging, and it had used the dirt to fill up the fish ponds of the Oahu Railroad Company, enhancing the value of its property. The dirt should have been paid out.

TOO MUCH PATERNALISM.

Harris said he had been told differently. He opposed the amendment because it savored too strongly of paternalism. The first thing we knew, we would have the government buying its own stores in San Francisco and shutting out the merchants. Men in private business who pay the taxes might as well go out of business.

Kellinoh here moved that the committee rise and report nothing. The Senate had already passed this bill to third reading. This House was now simply wasting time. It would be better to rise, take up the Senate bill in the House and then go into committee of the whole on the measure in its new aspect. This was discussed at some length, and withdrawn. Then consideration of the Vida amendment was resumed, and it being stated by Harris, in response to a question from the Chair, that it would take from nine months to a year to get a dredger, Vida withdrew his amendment, stating that he would, in the meantime, find out something about these dredging companies for the people.

KANIHO SUBSIDIES.

Kaniho offered for insertion in the bill an item appropriating \$25,000 for the repair of a road from Pahala to the Volcano House, which he sent to the desk in the form of an amendment. The Chair sent it back to him, saying there was nothing before the House to amend. Kaniho could not see the point. Kupihua helped him out by saying that he meant to insert a new item. Harris pointed out that there was \$36,000 yet in the fund for that road, not drawn. He thought Kaniho should tell his troubles to the Superintendent of Public Works, instead of asking the House for \$25,000 more. Kaniho withdrew his request on this showing.

HAWAII BEATEN.

Wright moved the insertion of an item of \$50,000 for roads in North and South Kohala, Kona and Kau. Harris showed that several of the places still had money to their credit in the road fund, but Wright insisted that the funds were exhausted. His item was defeated.

The item of \$7,000 for the Lusitana road was stricken out.

The item of \$24,000 for the reform school was passed.

The item of \$1000 for stationery and incidentals for the department of public instruction was passed.

The item of \$1355.57 for school buildings on Maui was beaten, after Wright had declared unending war on Maui.

The item of \$1800 for the Commissioner of Public Lands was passed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The item of \$2000 for the general expense of the Board of Health was passed.

The item of \$170 for disinfectants and vaccine was passed.

The item of \$4200 for fumigation expenses was passed.

The item of \$18,000 for the segregation and treatment of lepers was passed.

THE COURTS.

The item of \$18,250 for the Supreme and Circuit Courts was passed.

The item of \$300 for the pay of interpreters not specially provided for was passed.

NO MONEY FOR DETECTIVES.

An item of \$1500 was introduced at the request of the Attorney General for the detection of defaulting officials. Harris spoke in favor of the item.

The Attorney General stated in his request that embezzlement was on the increase in the past twelve months and there was no appropriation by which the embezzlers could be traced and brought back to Hawaii.

Kupihua supported the measure because Wray Taylor had just slipped away and was now charged with embezzlement. Randall was against the proposition, and he thought that before an officer went on a vacation his accounts should be investigated. He did not think it was a proper thing for the Legislature to assist the government officials in this way for the money would be spent and the fugitives not captured. In order to prevent further defalcations the accounts should be investigated. He understood that this appropriation was for catching Taylor and he was against it.

Greenwell supported the measure. He thought the missing culprits should be captured if possible and money was needed for this purpose. Greenwell did not know that these officials had asked

(Continued on Page 4.)

CASTRO WINS GREAT BATTLE FROM REBELS

Venezuelan Government Force Is Victorious After a Three Days Struggle.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

CORO, Venezuela, March 13.—After a three days' battle, the forces of President Castro have beaten back the strongest force of the revolutionists that has been brought against them.

The battle took place 180 miles southeast of Caracas, where the rebels had advanced on their way toward the capital after they had left the scenes of their victories in the neighborhood of Puerto Guzman Blanco.

There were about 1,000 government troops engaged, while the rebels had 1,250 men. The defeat became a rout and the revolutionists were dispersed in extreme disorder.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The waters of the Mississippi continue to rise and the conditions here, and at all points up the river, are growing more serious. The danger point has passed, but still the reports from the up-river points indicate that the high mark has not been reached.

In this city the danger of flood is imminent. The dikes are still intact and there has not been reported as yet a great levee break any place along the entire lower river. The City and State are working in harmony to prevent any breaks, and the levees here are being strengthened.

The record of the height of water at upper Mississippi and Ohio river points, shows that the flood will be one of the greatest in twenty years, and that heavy losses must follow it.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 13.—Governor Pardee has removed from office the three members of the Board of Pilot Commissioners, and has appointed a complete new Board. The action was due to the testimony adduced at the investigation of the conditions surrounding the appointment of pilots for San Francisco, there being proofs that money had been used to secure appointment.

KANSAS CITY, March 13.—The judge of the United States District Court here today granted an injunction, restraining the striking teamsters from interfering with the operating of the business by non-union men, put on their trucks by the bosses. There will be a large force of Deputy United States Marshals sworn in for the purpose of looking after breakers of the injunction.

HONGKONG, March 13.—Officers of the Chinese Customs department today seized 5,000 rifles, which had been secreted in merchandise packages. The arms were intended for shipment to the interior, where the increased activity of Boxer bands gives some anxiety.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—The Federal Court here today granted the temporary injunction restraining President Harriman from voting the stock owned by the Southern Pacific Company, at the election of officers of the Union Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Reports have reached here of a severe shock of earthquake, felt this afternoon all over the country about Puget Sound. The shock was particularly noticeable in both Seattle and Tacoma.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Among the passengers who sailed today in the Oceanic liner Sonoma, was former Delegate from Hawaii, Robert W. Wilcox. The Sonoma has a large list of passengers.

PONTIAC, Mich., March 13.—Three men were killed and four teen injured by an explosion of fire damp in one of the great iron mines here today.

TAMPA, Fla., Mar. 14.—J. Pierpont Morgan has, it is reported, bought the entire Vuelta Abajo district in Cuba on behalf of the tobacco trust. This district furnishes the best cigar tobacco in the world and a large part of its product has long been contracted for on behalf of the royalty and aristocracy of Europe.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 14.—Former Mayor Ames, who was apprehended in Vermont, has been brought back to this city to stand trial on charges of malfeasance in office. Enormous crowds were at the depot when he arrived. Ames was out on bail when he disappeared and forfeited his bond.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14.—Frank Jeffrey of Ohio has succeeded Irving M. Scott as manager of the Union Iron Works. Mr. Jeffrey represents the American Shipbuilding trust which now controls the local institution.

LONDON, Mar. 14.—Joseph Chamberlain landed today on his return from the South African colonies and was accorded an enthusiastic public and official reception. His mission is regarded as having been successful.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 14.—President Roosevelt will start on his trip to the Pacific Coast on April 1, visiting Washington, Oregon and California and making short stops in various States and Territories en route.

NEW YORK, Mar. 14.—It is stated that when the Panama Canal treaty is ratified, Attorney Cromwell of this city, who has worked on the matter for four years, will receive a fee of \$2,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mar. 14.—Owing to the various grievances which were entailed by the former strike, local street car employees threaten to strike again.

MINNEAPOLIS, Mar. 14.—The owner of Dan Patch, the great racing horse, has refused an offer of \$70,000.

LONDON, Mar. 14.—A Scotch physician announces the important discovery of a typhoid serum.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Mar. 14.—The Legislature has adjourned.

SHORT IN A LARGE AMOUNT

Explanation Asked of Charles Wilcox.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Another shortage is reported in the Public Works office, and the responsibility for it lies between Charles Wilcox, the disbursing agent of the department, and B. Haywood Wright, late chief clerk in the office. The shortage is not exactly a new one, but it is only recently that the matter came to light when experts appointed by the Legislature began their investigations. The amount of the alleged shortage is said to be \$2,337.85, which corresponds exactly with an item in the Governor's recommendations as to unpaid bills, which reads: "Road board payroll, \$2,337.85."

There appears to be some difficulty in fixing the responsibility for the alleged shortage, which is separate and apart from any of the alleged embezzlements charged against B. H. Wright and James H. Boyd. In the absence of Superintendent Cooper it was difficult yesterday to ascertain any of the facts in connection with the case, but from what can be learned they are about as follows:

Charles Wilcox, brother of Robert, is disbursing agent in the Public Works office, and as such all warrants excepting those paid directly from the Auditor's office go through him. He was appointed by Mr. Boyd, and his principal duty is to go over the payrolls of the Department. Owing to the impossibility of issuing payrolls in the outside districts it has become the custom for road boards to send their payrolls to Wilcox, with a request that he secure the amounts and remit to them in some cases where it is difficult to get cash to forward the coin. Last August, according to the story told, Wilcox received from the Auditor the warrants for road boards in Kau, Hawaii, Kawaihau, Kaula, and Kona, Hawaii, and proceeded to cash them. Altogether, the warrants amounted to \$2,337.85, and for these Mr. Wilcox got the coin. Instead of sending the warrants to the road board, Wilcox put the money in the safe of the chief clerk, B. H. Wright, so he says.

The money has since not been accounted for, and the chairman of the road boards have been clamoring for the amounts due on the payrolls which they cannot pay. Hence the item in the unpaid bills message.

According to the story Wilcox tells, he turned the money over to Wright upon Superintendent Boyd's order, and claims to hold an I. O. U. in place of it. This I. O. U. is said to be for \$3,900, but which Wright claims to have paid. This transaction is alleged to have occurred last August, and the month following Wright was put out of the office by Treasurer Wright.

The transaction appears to be a somewhat mysterious one. C. M. White, the chief clerk in the office, said yesterday that so far as he knew there was no new shortage. He said in reference to the Wilcox matter that it was only a question of veracity between Wright and Wilcox over about \$2,300, which had not been sent to the road boards, as should have been done. Nothing has been done in the matter so far, and will not be until the return of Superintendent Cooper, who will investigate some new facts in connection with the transaction, which it is reported have but recently come to light.

How About This?

Kohala, Feb. 5th, 1903.

Editor Advertiser: I have been told by our local magistrate that a man speeding his locomobile at the full extent of its power can not be arrested for fast driving because there is no animal hitched to his machine. Is this true? Is the law against fast driving as narrow in its application as that? Is not the man in the cab of a traction engine an engine driver? For the same reason, is not the man in the auto or locomobile a driver? Would not either be liable to arrest if found speeding his machine at a rate to be a menace to the horse-driving public? If not, the sooner the Legislature passes a law to that effect the better for the latter class of people which, in the country, consists mainly of women, and in most cases, of women accompanied by young children.

Yours for safety,
INQUIRER.

KILAUEA IS NOW ACTIVE

Lake and Fountain of Fire Again Visible.

The fires of Halemaumau are blazing, and the sight from the rim of the pit is now as splendid as since the opening of the burning lake in September last. The center of activity is close to the same spot where the lake of fire appeared at that time, and there seems no reason to believe that the exhibition will cease very soon. The fountain of lava springs from a basin seemingly fifty feet in diameter, and of course it is much greater, owing to the fact that the floor of the crater is 1,000 feet below the rim.

The party of tourists who made the trip to the volcano under the guidance of Albert Waterhouse returned in the Mauna Loa yesterday, after being absent ten days from the city and having the most successful journey imaginable. The members of the party met with the most pleasing reception at Hilo, where a luau was given for them, and there was, as well, a roast pig dinner at the top of the mountain, where, according to the visitors, there was the most beautiful welcome for all.

The visitors went down in the Kilauea and returned by way of the other side of the island, making a two days' stop at Hilo, five days at Kilauea, and thence down through Kau and back here. One of the most pleased men in the party is Mr. William G. Alexander, one of the leading business men of San Jose, California. In connection with his experiences, Mr. Alexander said: "No visit to this Paradise of the Pacific is complete without taking in the volcano. Of course we must all see Honolulu, and many of us are surprised with the growth and character of the city, with its modern buildings and up-to-date methods, but the average tourist prefers to see the native life, with all the ancient forms and customs. We get a better idea of the native Hawaiian by making the trip down the coast, touching at the different landings."

"Hilo is a very interesting city, and, to my mind, has a bright future before it, being situated upon one of the largest islands, with a large and fertile country behind it. There are many attractive drives around the city, and points of interest which no tourist should overlook—The Rainbow falls, Cave of Kamana, and the Onomea Arch."

"The trip from Hilo to the volcano is one of surprising beauty, through forests of tree ferns, bananas and palms. One almost imagines that he is in Fairyland they form such a bower of beauty and grow so luxuriantly. But however we may be attracted by the fruit and flowers or other points, we cannot but be impressed with the beauty and grandeur of Kilauea."

"To one who has dwelt in the peaceful valleys of California, where all nature seems at rest, the sights and scenes of Kilauea are certainly impressive and peculiarly interesting. To even such a poor sailor as I am, the unpleasant memories of the sea are soon forgotten. No one should think of giving up the trip on account of the low hardships it may offer. The traveler will be more than repaid in every way."

"The road from the volcano to Honouliuli was not half as hard as we expected. The roads have been materially improved of late. We found much to interest us along the way."

"We all enjoyed our trip on the Mauna Loa. We stopped at many points, which afforded an opportunity to better understand the industries of the island, and how the different products are handled, particularly their method of handling live stock."

"We enjoyed our visit to the monument erected in honor of Captain Cook, also at Kailua, where we spent three pleasant hours visiting the different stores and the natives in their homes."

"Let me close as I began—that no trip to the Islands is complete without a visit to Kilauea."

LINDSAY WILL BE RECALLED

Efforts to locate Wray Taylor, who is alleged to have embezzled \$850 of the funds of the government, will be abandoned because of the refusal of the House to appropriate \$1500 for the expenses of Attorney Lindsay who has started after Taylor with requisition papers.

Attorney-General Andrews stated yesterday that a cablegram would be sent to San Francisco recalling Lindsay who sailed on the Alameda. "My hands are tied," said Mr. Andrews, "Lindsay is traveling on my letter of credit, and I certainly can't be expected to pay the expenses out of my own pocket."

Mr. Andrews is still hopeful that the item may pass the conference committee which will be appointed to consider the appropriation bill and in that event Lindsay will be allowed to continue his search.

The opposition to the measure came from the father-in-law of Treasurer Wright, John Gandall, and he no doubt feared that if Taylor was caught the next step would be a search for the missing treasurer.

Harry Chilton, found guilty of child-stealing, was yesterday sentenced by Judge De Bolt to pay a fine of \$250 and costs. The court in passing sentence remarked that he did not believe the statute a good one, and that the case was not of such an aggravated nature as had been described. He said also that the girl was a participant in what ever deception was practiced on the parents.

TAYLOR THOUGHT TO HAVE GONE STRAIGHT TO BOSTON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

LOWELL, Mass., March 13.—The search for Wray Taylor, Hawaii's missing Commissioner of Agriculture, has resulted in the police of Lowell making careful inquiries among Taylor's friends in this city. The police have come to the conclusion that Taylor was in Boston last week. They have learned that his friends here were aware of his troubles, and it is believed they know his whereabouts.

Taylor is very well known here among older residents, he having been the organist in a local church previous to his going to Hawaii.

There is a growing belief that Wray Taylor will never again be seen in Hawaii, which is given more weight from the fact that the mainland police yesterday reported nothing as to their search. The opinion is spreading that Taylor's mind gave way under the strain of illness and business. This theory is given weight owing to the fact that his father and his brother became insane and died. His action in staying in San Francisco so long and then disappearing so completely would tend to establish this as well, for he was ill shortly before he left, according to evidence at hand.

As to the check against the Chinese fund it is believed that this was drawn simply to meet the expenses of the San Francisco trip, the idea being that there would be an appropriation for his department which would enable him to repay the advance thus secured.

Many friends of Taylor are of the opinion that there should be no attempt to return Taylor. It is probable that a fund will be raised to protect the government and that a search will be made to secure and care for Taylor.

Whitaker Wright Charged With Fraud.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Whitaker Wright has been arrested here on a charge of colossal frauds committed in London.

For nearly two years the name of Whitaker Wright, one of the best known company promoters of Europe, has been mixed up in startling company frauds. On January 24th the Appeal Court in London decided against Wright in a case where he was sued for damages for an alleged fraudulent prospectus issued in connection with the Standard Exploration Company, one of the numerous London and Globe finance corporation undertakings. This was only a test case and the decision against Wright was followed by an avalanche of similar claims brought by the numerous shareholders of Whitaker Wright promoted companies.

Wright was a director of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited. This concern failed on Dec. 29, 1900. Its failure caused twelve other big concerns and many smaller ones to go to the wall.

Whitaker Wright was the head of dozens of companies organized for West African mining and British Columbian ventures. He surrounded himself by members of the British nobility and through the use of their names was able to practically rule the London financial market. He counted his winnings by millions of pounds sterling, built himself a marvelous country estate, and was looked upon as one of the cleverest financiers of the day.

In the straightening out of the London and Globe corporation's affairs he succeeded in keeping out of jail, but the authorities have now probably unearthed Wright's work in the whole series of transactions. He came to America recently in connection with his promotion business.

Floods in Ohio and Mississippi.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—The Ohio river is stationary here and the outlook seems to be that there will be no further rise. Reports tell of heavy losses above this point as well as along the lines of the tributaries, including the Kanawha and Big Sandy rivers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 15.—The flood situation here is serious. Reports are of heavy damages along this side of the Mississippi as well as in the Red River bottoms.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15.—The flood tide in the Mississippi continues with many reports of heavy damage above. The levees here are still holding.

Wales Loses at Cards.

LONDON, March 15.—It is reported that the Prince of Wales lost £3,500 at cards recently at the house of a French Marquise. The French woman has been much admired and her home has been the center for a rather sportive set for some time. She has been accused of cheating and a scandal is imminent.

CHINESE PINEAPPLE MEN ARE DOWN ON COMPETITION

The Chinese vegetable growers in and about Honolulu have arrayed themselves against the small farmers, their opposition taking that most effective of all forms—the form of the boycott.

"It is not true, as was reported on the streets, that I have cornered the market for pineapple plants," The speaker was Mr. W. W. Bruner of the Kona Coast, coffee planter and pineapple grower. "I not even attempted to corner the market. There are lots of pineapple plants here, enough to take care of a very considerable area of land. But the Chinese will not sell plants to these small growers. Why? The reason is plain enough. These people have grown pineapples about here, and have sold them on the streets of Honolulu. The Chinese have seen them doing it. Now, the Chinese are not fools. They have had a pretty good thing growing pineapples for the local market. They see that market in danger of slipping away from them, and they will not sell plants to the men who are threatening to run them out. They come to me and say, 'We will let you have plants. You will not sell the pines in Honolulu.' But they have no plants to sell to these men who are taking their market away from them."

"I am more interested in coffee than in pineapples, myself," went on Mr. Bruner. "I took up pineapple growing, in fact, to hold my laborers. I have always been uneasy, more or less, about the labor supply here, and I thought that if I could get something that would keep my men busy when there was no work in coffee, it would be a good thing. Pineapples seemed to promise well for this, but it hasn't worked out that way. In fact, I have two sets of laborers now, one set for pineapples, and the other set for the coffee plantation."

"I am not complaining. I have had good coffee crops, finding my market in San Francisco, and I have now about 100,000 pineapple plants out. I propose to put up a cannery, as soon as it is needed. But the object of my trip to tropical America—I will leave by the Korea and will visit Jamaica, Cuba and Central America—is quite as much to look into the coffee interest as into the growing of pines. Still, I shall look into the pineapple business. I do not think, for one thing, that we have altogether the best varieties of pines here, and it is part of my purpose to get sample plants from the various places I visit to be tried at my place, and at Pearl City. Those people are with me in the matter, and we will see whether there is a possibility of growing even better pines than we are growing now."

SESSION OF ONE HOUSE OF MURPHY'S RIFLE

Only the Senate Had Anything To Do.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Senator Dickey presented three petitions from Hawaii and Kaula protesting against any change in the present school system. To County Committee. Senator McCandless presented a petition from Kailua residents asking for the extension of electric lights to the fertilizer works and Kamehameha road. To Public Lands Committee.

Senator Dickey reported favorably on the petition for \$1200 for two bridges in Koolau, Maui.

Senator Wilcox reported that the item of \$900 for Registrar-General in the salary bill took the place of registrar of deaths at \$600. The Health Committee saw no reason for the increase and the item passed at \$600.

Senator C. Brown asked for five days further time for the County Committee, but said he expected to report on Monday.

"The committee has made but very few alterations in the bill," said Senator Brown. "These are mostly grammatical changes and in the verbiage, the text of the bill is not disturbed. There are a few amendments to be offered and the committee will report these fully." Senator Achi wanted the committee to have only three days to report and to bring in a printed report, but the Senate voted him down.

Senator Paris asked for further time for the Public Expenditures Committee to report on unpaid bills.

KALAUOKALANI KICKS.

Senator Kalauokalani introduced a resolution requiring all committees to report bills within ten days. He said he had introduced several important bills which had not been reported, though among the first presented to the Senate. He objected on the further ground that he couldn't fulfill the promises he had made while stumping.

Senator Achi joined in the refrain and complained bitterly over the failure of the Ways and Means Committee to report back the income tax repeal bill. He said that Senator Baldwin, the chairman, was away half the time, and the other Senators rushed promptly to the rescue of the Maui man. Senator Crabbe stated that Mr. Baldwin was not well.

Senator McCandless objected to Kalauokalani's remarks and said that Senators should put their bills into shape so that the committees wouldn't be compelled to get information from all over the islands. As to the bill referred to he stated that he had to send back to Hilo for information.

Senator Achi said his income tax bill had been with the committee for over twenty days and he wanted it reported back so that he could fight on the floor for it, "to the bitter end."

Senator Brown replied that the tax couldn't be repealed until it was ascertained by the County Committee whether the money could be dispensed with. The resolution carried finally.

Senator Wilcox moved the insertion of an item of \$13,000 for roads for Hanaia on Kaula.

The bill relating to the payment of the fire claims bonds making them a charge upon Territorial revenues and exempting them from taxation passed second reading.

President Crabbe announced the special municipal bin committee as follows: Senators Achi, Dickey and J. T. Brown.

Upon motion of Senator C. Brown the Senate adjourned out of respect to Prince Kunalakua.

Hawaii Up to Date.

The first of last January saw the completion of the long contemplated laying of the cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, the first part of the project to span the Pacific from California to the Philippines, and a partial fulfillment of the prophecy of Shakespeare that Puck would put his girdle round the earth in forty minutes. It is stated that the actual time consumed in sending a message between Washington and Honolulu was less than ten minutes. Through this electric nerve the mother country holds quick converse with what were once the far off islands in mid ocean, but which are now brought into quick touch with the central government at Washington.

About the same time Governor Dole, who was taking an outing for rest and recreation on the Island of Hawaii, was using wireless telegraphy as a means of communication, on government business, with Honolulu, 250 miles away, over three of the Islands of the group and three wide sea channels.

The first of the year also, the Rapid Transit Electric Trolley Company was pushing its system miles from Honolulu to the famous old Diamond Head, and making a demonstration of perfect success. One of Boston's banking houses is largely interested in the financing of this last project.

It is claimed that Honolulu has a larger per capita chat on the telephone than any city or town in the United States.—Boston Herald.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

SESSION OF ONE HOUSE OF MURPHY'S RIFLE

Only the Senate Had Anything To Do.

Perry Shot by One Like That He Owned.

Hemmed in by the sea in front and a semicircle of precipitous mountains in the rear, the little hamlet of Makua was the scene of a frightful tragedy on Friday morning.

Makua is seldom thus disturbed. One-fourth of the population is employed fishing, a fourth compose the men who work on the ranch and the remaining are women and children who lead the ordinary lazy life of the kuleana. But the whole population suspended work after the tragedy on Saturday and after learning all they could of it, assisting the coroner, and laying the dead away in the coffin, they sat down under the trees in a clump of little cottages and accompanied the eating of a roasted pig with words and songs in praise of the virtues of the dead man.

"Joe Perry" or "Joseph Rego," a Portuguese ranch helper, was killed. There are two names for the dead for it seems he was known to different people by both. The police arrested on the preliminary evidence, for the killing, "Pat" Murphy, boss of the cattle ranch, a character known the length of the Oahu Railway as "a bad man when he is in liquor."

The story of the shooting is about as follows:

HOW THEY BEGAN THE DAY.

"Joe" and a native named Kalo arose Friday morning at the usual time. They helped the others with the milking. The milk was stored in the cans and placed aboard a train which left Kahuku at six o'clock that morning for Honolulu. Then they were sent to Ke-ao to pump water into the troughs for the cattle. Both men were riding mules. They left Ke-ao about ten o'clock and rode back towards the ranch headquarters. On the way back the native stopped at his cottage to learn if his wife had prepared his mid-day lunch. "Joe" rode on. He was to go to the paddock in front of the manager's, Pat Murphy's, house and change the mule he was riding for another. Kalo was to follow him. In this way Joe got a half hour's start on the native and as the latter was approaching the manager's house he heard an "explosion." He rode on to the house and found Joe's body lying beside the mule in front of Murphy's house. The mule was hitched to the fence. It had a saddle on and the girls were in place but had not been cinched.

"MULE KICKED HIM."

Kalo shouted for Murphy and the latter replying from his house, Kalo asked:

"Murphy, what's this? Joe's dead?"

"I don't know—mule kicked him," replied Murphy.

Then Murphy issued orders to Kalo to go to the house of Kalo, Joe's wife, which was about a sixth of a mile away and tell her to come and dispose of the body.

Kalo did not stop to examine Joe. He did as Murphy directed. He told Joe's wife and also all the natives around.

Kalo said that when Joe's wife got to the body she began to cry but Murphy at once ordered her to stop crying.

Kalo stated to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth that she had been at the house of Lili-o with Kamaka, Lili-o and Kila, all native women. They had all heard the report of a gun.

MURPHY TO WAIANAE COATLESS.

The body was allowed to lie where it was. Under the full glare of the sun it lay while Sam Kaamal got on a horse and rode to Waianae, seven miles away, where he notified Captain of Police William Carney that "Joe" was dead and that Murphy had stated that a mule had kicked him. A train arrived at Waianae at the same time from Makua and Murphy alighted from this. He sauntered out without a coat and Carney met him. He asked Murphy about "Joe" and Murphy stated to him that "Joe was dead and a mule had kicked him," but he did not offer any explanation as to why he had come coatless to Waianae and left the dead body of his employee lying in the sun in front of his own cottage at Makua. Carney permitted Murphy to go his way.

Carney went to Makua, and after making investigations and ordering the body removed to Kalo's cottage returned to Waianae and arrested Murphy. He locked the latter up and telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Pearl City that there had been a murder. At the same time messages were sent to Senator McCandless, owner of the ranch, that "Joe" had been killed by a mule and securing a coffin, Senator McCandless left Honolulu on the three o'clock train for Makua. At Pearl City he was joined by Fernandez and at Waianae by Carney. Then at Makua these three made a thorough examination.

THE MYSTERY OF THE GUN.

In Murphy's cottage a forty-five calibre gun was found. This contained one loaded cartridge in the breech, and nine in the magazine—all the ammunition that the gun would hold at one time. They searched high and low but found no trace of an empty cartridge or a gun swab.

Not finding these and realizing that the case was an extraordinary one Deputy Sheriff Fernandez telephoned the facts to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, the coroner. At a few minutes

(Continued on page 7.)

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY MARCH 17

LAST OF HIS LINE.

(From Monday's daily.)

Drawn by men of his race, preceded by the tabu sticks, surrounded by chief borne kahilis and escorted by a great turnout of mourning friends, and representatives of all branches of the government, the remains of Prince Albert Kuniakaka were laid to rest in the Mausoleum of his family yesterday. It was beneath leaden skies though the tear drops shed by nature were few and after the ceremony the sun broke through and beamed in promise from the western skies.

The ceremonies attendant upon the committing to its final resting place of the body of the last prince of the greatest dynasty ever known in Hawaii were impressive in the extreme. It was an occasion of more than usual feeling for the Hawaiians and their sincere grief was shared by their neighbors and the honors paid to the departed were both solemn and spontaneous. The throngs at the Executive building and upon the streets were great and the procession was one of the longest of recent years.

Not alone for the man was this tribute but as well for the last of his race. History has not placed its final estimate perhaps upon the Kamehamehas. The world has not produced a ruler whose aim after conquest, was more beneficent than that of the first of the name. An Emperor, though of a small domain, his talents fitted him for great efforts and accomplishments. His expressed desire in peace was to make his country so true to sleep by the roadside as secure from harm as he in his palace, stamps him as a ruler as well as a conqueror. That his line has ended is a matter for regret, for such blood would make good citizens under any flag.

IMPORTANCE OF ADVERTISING.

No matter in what way the subject is approached, the importance of sending to St. Louis next year a comprehensive exhibit of the resources of this Territory, appeals to the thinking man. However the commission is to be appointed, if there is to be a commission, makes no difference in the long run, the end to be attained being the sending on of an advertising display, and one which will stick in the memories of the hundreds of thousands of people who will view it if it attracts them.

There should be in the minds of none of the legislators or the people a comparison of what is to be done at St. Louis with what was done at Buffalo. There the only attraction, bearing the name of Hawaii, was a hula dancing and singing outfit, the soberly earnest being typified by an educational exhibit which was carefully tucked away behind curtains. The really fine display of the youths of the Territory had so little value in the minds of those who had it in charge, that it has now been dissipated as there was absolutely no real care taken of it, once the period of the exhibition had passed.

What can be done in short time and for small space was shown in the matter of the Osaka display, which in its photographic section alone was well worthy of the cause for which it was prepared and will form the nucleus of the greater display which will be sent to the Louisiana Purchase Fair. There are so many things here which would attract, but which are viewed with complacency because of very familiarity, that the task of preparing a display should not be neglected.

The plan for a house for Hawaii is one which appeals to those who know from experience the value of a localized display when it comes to the attraction of the passer by. Some good curios, shown behind glass, a full line of the things grown and produced, native woods and pictures of the islands' show places, would go far to make the display one which would be remembered and talked about by those who see it.

St. Louis will be the center of the United States when the exposition is in full running order, for that is the way of Americans. They will be true not only as to the objective of tours and excursions, but as well in that the minds of the stay at homes will be upon the doings and the sights. There is much in utilizing the opportunity to have the press become the promoters of advertising for the islands, and some one should be constantly at work spreading the gospel of unsurpassable climate and dreamland in the seas.

Legislators who have to spend all their time seeing who benefits will not have a moment to make sure that all will be assisted by some action.

Do the clerks of the Board of Public Works and other departments get their pay for hanging about the sessions of the Legislature, hour by hour?

When the plantation Chinese hears of the horse play with his coin, he may decide to go home simply to get action on his money.

No one need complain if a storm does come, for certainly much more of the superb weather of the present would make us proud.

Puget Sound's shaking up may be simply a reminder from Mt. Rainier that fires are not all out.

First it was Cuba was free; now it is all changed. America must be free with sugar markets.

PUBLICITY AND TRUSTS.

Ten per cent of the recognized wealth of the nation is represented in the corporations which under the anti-trust laws will be amenable to the publicity rules of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, which though supervisory will have a regulating effect and will without doubt clear the atmosphere in a short time. The census of 1900 gave the wealth of the nation as \$90,000,000,000 while the invested capital of the trusts which come under the law is put at \$3,000,000,000.

The figures as to the number of trusts are furnished by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department and show the presence of 793 such combinations of capital. Of this total 349 are classified as natural or local trusts, which do business in one community alone and consequently do not come under the provisions of the anti-trust laws.

The remaining 443 are all engaged in interstate trade and will be compelled to report to the department. The value of these reports to the investors cannot be over-estimated. It will then be possible for the owner of shares to know just what is going on in the corporation and certainly the combinations doing legitimate, safe business will never object to having made public reports of transactions. It is the other kind of trusts that will be hit and they deserve it.

RUBBER FOR PROFIT.

The views of Mr. Carnegie on the fortunes to be made out of rubber are shared by the experts of the trade. There is no great available supply of rubber in the world and the uses of the product are gaining all the time. It is not easy to buy a pair of genuine rubber boots now, so much old rubber has to be melted up to make out the fresh article. Destructive methods of getting rubber sap have spoiled vast forests in Africa and South America, and reforestation is one of the pressing needs.

It seems a pity that Tantalus was not planted to rubber trees instead of eucalyptus and any future scheme of forestry in the islands ought to take into consideration the commercial value of trees. A tree that will grow fast, look beautiful and pay is better even on a public reservation than one that will merely grow fast, like eucalyptus. Algaroba is preferable to the latter; rubber has some advantages which entitle it to preference with the one and equal consideration with the other.

The rubber tree has been tried in private yards throughout the Territory and is a success. Its culture on a large scale in the high mountains might be highly profitable.

The Legislature is not the supreme power in this Territory, whatever members of it may think. Its acts may be vetoed by the Governor and if passed over his veto may be nullified by the Supreme Court. It takes the three coordinate branches of the Government, executive, legislative and judicial, acting together, to attain supreme power within the limits fixed by the Organic law. Not one or two of them may claim the right to rule the Territory. Legislatures are sometimes bumptious but when they pass beyond their own contracted sphere they subject themselves to ridicule and snubs.

It is gossip that an attempt will be made to loot the House Expense appropriation to the extent of \$1,500 in the interest of a former would-be leader of the majority party who aspires to be known as the builder of the Long City bill. The report is that for his services in drawing the measure and as well working to secure a majority to force that measure ahead of Republican bills he will receive the fee from the Territory. Certain it is that he will only win after a battle, for those opposing the plan are fighters.

The Indian Commissioner says the Red man must work to progress and Booker Washington is telling the Black man the same. The Yellow man learned it centuries ago and the White man practices it when he cannot find a "graft." The Brown man is learning the lesson, though perhaps still in the primary grade and will soon be represented with all the other vari-colored "slaves" in the Blue class, which contains so many unsuccessful laborers.

Now that Superintendent of Public Works Cooper is back the Chinese Fund Committee will ask him questions which might as well have been asked within the five days in which the committee was supposed to report when appointed.

The returns from a guava jelly factory, in the opinion of the Maui News, would exceed that of a similar investment in sugar, all of which may turn the attention of small capitalists to the many-sided opportunities of Hawaii.

There is work and again work, and the people will not feel like applauding the Legislature if its labors are confined to kahuna and new road resolutions and bills, no matter how hard that work is.

Iao Valley and the other scenic parts of Maui need roads and should have them, and if the Territory does not give them consideration the County of Maui surely will.

One consolation of comparative isolation is that brief cablegrams cannot be expected to recount daily Morgan's reference to Culebra cut and tropical torrents.

If Mr. Bruner will add a superior pineapple, a hardy banana and a more prolific coffee tree to the Hawaiian range of products he will be a benefactor.

The new Kansas saloon smasher is called Boise but if she keeps up her work will drop down the alphabetical list until she reaches the "N" block.

There is no room in Hawaii for a trust in agriculture and the Chinese will find it impossible to corner pineapples.

San Franciscans who would be Bar Pilote will now begin looking out for tips as to the latest quotations.

THE MOVEMENT GROWING.

Interest in small farming is now epidemic. The larger part of the first page of the Hawaii Herald of March 12 is given up to a meeting of the Hilo Agricultural Society, at which it was announced that the rate on banana shipments would be cut down and that the area of banana culture is to be considerably extended. At or near the 11 1/2 mile section of Olua the total of banana plants (4400) is to be increased by 22,000; at Fernside, where there are 2410 will be added 2960; Olaf Petersen, who has 10,886 plants now, will put in 2620 more; and Mr. Gerhardt, a recent purchaser of Olua land at 13 to 14 miles, will plant his entire fifty acres to bananas, making 40,000 in all. The Herald reports 19,000 banana plants at Kailiki and Kaunama. The grand total of all the old and new plants listed in the Herald—some of which are not enumerated above—is 44,790 old and 67,580 new, making 112,370 in all. At the meeting at Hilo there was a discussion as to improved varieties of bananas and it is not at all unlikely that efforts will be made to grow the best fruit known to the American market.

On Maui the local paper announces that what is being done by the United States Experiment Station to rid that island of its insect and blight pests "is opening the door to successful small farming;" and it is predicted that the Kula and Makawao districts "will once more supply fruits, grains and vegetables." The News remarks editorially:

"The offer of capital to back the culture of sisal on the island of Oahu is one of the best answers which could be given to those who have heretofore claimed that sugar is the only reliable industry on the islands. While sugar of course is and probably will continue to be our leading industry, still it is now morally certain that other industries are bound to take high rank. The time is coming when millions of dollars worth of canned pineapples will be shipped to the coast annually. Guava jelly will be another important product, and if an incorporated company were organized today on Maui, with a practical, clearheaded man as manager, to manufacture and ship guava jelly to the coast, within a very few years stock in such a company would prove a far better and more profitable investment than even sugar stock."

Mr. Bruner's work in coffee and pineapples on Hawaii; the boom in sisal and pineapples here; the increasing output of Wahiawa; the intention of the Oahu railroad to back small farmers; the coming of promoters to encourage tropical farming; the interest taken by the merchants and other business men in getting the Bureau of Agriculture rehabilitated; the bills before the Legislature to encourage special forms of production by a remission of taxes; the favorable attitude of the Governor—all these things show that the way is being cleared for the men who will make the untitled acres of this Territory blossom with the fruits of thrift and industry.

If, at a next step, the Legislature will amend the land laws and provide for advertising the available public domain on the mainland, Hawaii will soon enter upon a new era of development.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

RECORDED MARCH 4.

Kale Moore and hsb to C. N. Rowland: 1-4 int in R. P. 481, Puuoe, Hilo, Hawaii: B 245, p. 15. Dated Feb. 29, 1933.

K. Kialoa and wf of M. C. K. M. Kaulani, Jr.: 3 acres land, Keolu, N. Kona, Hawaii: B 249, p. 16. Dated Mar. 20, 1933.

Leo Wu to L. Chong Kong: B 249, p. 16. Dated Mar. 20, 1933.

M. Calhoun to T. Fitch: PA: gen. powers: B 245, p. 28. Dated Jan. 24, 1933.

Thos. Metcalf to C. F. Peterson: D: Gr: 2-1/2 int. in Gr. 118, Manoa, Honolulu: B 249, p. 18. Dated Feb. 26, 1933.

G. N. Kaomohala and wf to T. C. Davila: D: 3 acres R. P. 1032, Weloaka, N. Hilo, Hawaii: B 249, p. 23. Dated Feb. 22, 1933.

Hawn Realty & Mat. Co., Ltd., to J. M. Kea: Rel: lots 11 and 12, blk. F, Kapiohale Park Adm., Honolulu: B 249, p. 23. Dated Feb. 4, 1933.

P. H. Burnett to E. L. Lake: Rel: lots 1 and 2, blk. 5A, Kapahulu tract, Honolulu: B 249, p. 23. Dated Mar. 4, 1933.

L. Moritz to T. Louison: D: int in est M. Louison: B 249, p. 29. Dated Nov. 17, 1932.

A. L. Louison to T. Louison: D: int in est M. Louison: B 249, p. 29. Dated Nov. 20, 1932.

H. Louison to T. Louison: D: int in est M. Louison: B 249, p. 29. Dated Nov. 20, 1932.

Geo. M. Deacon to L. to Laupahoehoe Sug. Co.: Agrmt: to lease 60 acres land, Maunaloa, N. Hilo, Hawaii: B 249, p. 29. Dated Feb. 23, 1933.

RECORDED MARCH 5.

Wong Chow et al. to Wong Leong: Rythn P. Act: powers granted in B 249, p. 23. Dated Mar. 4, 1933.

Chang Lin Sun to Hin Wai: B 249, p. 23. Dated Mar. 4, 1933.

J. R. Hall to M. E. Betters: CM: fixtures, furniture, etc. Port and Vineyard Sts., Honolulu: B 249, p. 306. Dated Mar. 5, 1933.

M. E. Clark and hsb to M. E. Holloway: M: 10-7000 acres land, Waiwaea, Ewa, Oahu: B 249, p. 311. Dated Dec. 1, 1932.

J. A. Magoon to W. M. Campbell: —: lot 7, blk. 5A, Pawaia tract, Honolulu: B 249, p. 31. Dated Feb. 27, 1933.

J. Kalo to L. L. S. N. Co., Ltd.: D: por P. P. 1088, Kul 179, Kapukukui, Honolulu: B 249, p. 31. Dated Mar. 4, 1933.

Wong Kwai to Chang Fat: L: 2 story store, Nuuanu St., Honolulu: 5 yrs at \$100 per mo. B 249, p. 402. Dated Mar. 2, 1933.

Hee Chan to Chang C. Afat: L: 2 stores: Nuuanu St., Honolulu: 5 yrs at \$120 per mo. B 249, p. 404. Dated Mar. 2, 1933.

P. F. Ryan and wf to Wash. Merc. Co.: BS: int in leasehold and bldgs. Queen St., Honolulu: B 249, p. 231. Dated Dec. 1, 1932.

LAST PRINCE OF THE KAMEHAMEHAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

President Crabbe and Vice-President Paris of the Senate.

Vice-Speaker Knudsen of the House of Representatives.

Justices Gairbairn and Perry.

Major McLehann, U. S. A., Lieutenant Commander Rodman, U. S. N.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Members of Consular Corps.

Hon. John Cummins.

Mrs. Julia Afong and Mrs. A. A. Montano.

Mrs. Kanaka Stillman, Members of Committee.

Public.

The procession moved along King street to Alakea, up Alakea and Emma streets to Vineyard, along Vineyard to Nuuanu and thence up Nuuanu Valley to the Royal Mausoleum.

SERVICE AT MAUSOLEUM.

Every foot of the route was occupied by spectators and great crowds were massed in the vicinity of the Mausoleum, the gates to which were guarded by police and soldiers. The floral pieces had been taken to the Mausoleum ahead of the procession and were placed about the interior by the decorating committee, consisting of the following persons: Mrs. Carrie Robinson; Mrs. Helen Holt; Mrs. Mary Beckley; Mrs. Ena, Mrs. A. P. Taylor; Mrs. Emmeline Magoon; Mrs. Alice Hutchinson; Miss Hilda Burgess; Miss Mary Low; Harry Davidson; J. McGuire.

Prince and Princess Kalaianale entered the Mausoleum before the remains arrived and assisted in placing the pieces. C. W. Booth and Edgar Henriques, who had entire charge of the funeral arrangements, in conjunction with Captain Hawes for the Governor, opened the gates for the procession. The band, troops and the pools with the funeral car filed into the Mausoleum grounds.

When the catafalque stood before the door of the Mausoleum, the kahili-bearers were aligned on either side of the steps, the tabu sticks flanking them. Between these lines the casket was borne into the Mausoleum and deposited upon a bier in the outer chamber.

The last services of the dead was said by the clergy, the band played "Nearer My God to Thee" and the state funeral of the last of the Kamehameha dynasty had come to an end. At some future time the casket will be taken into the main room of the Mausoleum and deposited near those containing the remains of Prince Albert's mother and twin brother.

WORK OF KONA ORPHANAGE

The following is a partial report of the Kona Orphanage for February:

Expenses: Salaries, \$122.50; labor, \$13; food, 22.15; supplies, clothing, bedding, and incidentals, \$213.73; material and labor for new building, \$561.89. Total, \$933.27.

Receipts: Miss Caroline D. Castle, \$25; Mr. B. F. Dillingham, \$50; Junior Christian Endeavor Society of Portuguese mission church, \$2.00; Portuguese Mission Sunday School, \$15; Mrs. J. A. Hopper, \$25; a friend, \$50; S. Arta, \$1.40; Mrs. Helen Sinclair Robinson, \$50; Mrs. Jane Sinclair Gay, \$50; Mr. Aubrey Robinson, \$50; three Miguel children, \$1; proceeds of stereoscopic views by A. O. Hushaw, \$7.35; Mrs. C. J. Lyons, \$5; money taken in at Orphanage, \$34.90. Total amount for month, \$366.65.

Other things received: A box of clothing from friends at Kamehameha; baby clothing and baby buggy from Dr. and Mrs. Molony; a bag of papayas from Mr. Snodgrass; a special discount of \$85 on building material from Lewers & Cooke.

Books received for library: Mrs. J. H. Evans, Hampton, Va.; 2; Miss M. Jacobus, Hampton, Va.; 3; a friend, Hampton, Va.; 3; Miss A. R. Pender, Meriden, Conn.; 6; and subscription to School Journal and magazines.

The new building is finished except the basement, which we do not need now and will not finish until we need it. Everything is paid for to date, and less than twenty dollars remains in the treasury. I am very thankful to those who have helped us in any way. We will need more money for March. Those who have it will please send, and it will be thankfully received. We now have just fifty children. All are well and happy, and have improved very much in every way since coming here.

ALICE F. BEARD,

Manager Kona Orphanage.

BETTER THAN A PLASTER.—A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound to the affected parts is superior to any plaster. When troubled with lame back, or pain in the side or chest, give it a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

RECORDED MARCH 6.

W. C. Achi to C. M. Cooke, Ltd.: Aft. Eels: por R. P. 5715, Kul 16905, Kewalo and Waikiki road, also 375 sq ft land, Sheridan St., Honolulu: B 243, p. 304. Dated Mar. 5, 1933.

Est. R. W. Holt to O. R. & L. Co.: D: int in 40 ft strip of R. P. 2343, Makaha, Waianae, Oahu, B 249, p. 24. Dated Oct. 31, 1932.

M. Gomez to J. da Amorim: Rel: 2 leaseholds, live stock, etc., Hiennoli, 2 N. Kona, Hawaii: B 249, p. 401. Dated March 2, 1933.

RECORDED MARCH 6.

G. P. Wilder to Sorenson and Lyle: D: lot 7, blk. 35, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu: B 248, p. 145. Dated Dec. 26, 1932.

G. A. Larson to Sorenson & Lyle: D: lot 8, blk. 35, Pearl City, Ewa, Oahu: B 242, p. 487. Dated Jan. 31, 1933.

O. Lahela to Leong Kau: Candel L: 2 leases in B 228, p. 242 and B 208, p. 215. B 249, p. 405. Dated Mar. 5, 1933.

O. Lahela to Leong Kau: R: B 1228, Kul 3315; 4 yrs at \$50. B 249, p. 406. Dated Mar. 5, 1933.

ROOSEVELT INVITED TO HAWAII

The Letter Goes Forward on Ventura.

A formal but hearty invitation to President Roosevelt to extend his proposed western trip to the Hawaiian Islands goes forward in today's mail in the steamship Ventura. As the President starts on his trip on April 1 and will come as far as San Francisco, the Young Men's Republican Club took the initiative yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the executive committee and a resolution, embodying the invitation, was adopted.

The meeting was called by Lorrin Andrews, the club's president. P. R. Helm, the corresponding secretary, will today forward the resolution which was adopted as follows:

"Be it resolved by the Young Men's Republican Club of Honolulu, that

"Whereas, it has been made public that the President of the United States will soon start on a tour of the West, and

"Whereas, the Territory of Hawaii is now a part of the United States and gratefully acknowledges the said President as its chief, and

"Whereas, the Young Men's Republican Club of Honolulu is a Republican organization of loyal American citizens, and

"Whereas, the said Young Men's Republican Club firmly believes that the presence of the chief executive head of the nation would greatly strengthen the loyalty and conduce to the harmony of the various elements of this Territory, it is therefore

"Resolved, that the Young Men's Republican Club by its officers and executive committee extend a cordial invitation to the President to include Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands in his itinerary, assuring him of their earnest loyalty, hearty support and great aloha."

The executive committee also adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, the President of the United States is soon to start on a trip through the West, and

"Whereas, it seems fit and proper that the organizations, and societies of this city unite to extend a joint and cordial invitation to him to come down here, and

"Whereas, it is necessary for some body or organization to take the initiative at once as the time is short, therefore be it

"Resolved, that the officers of the Young Men's Republican Club extend an invitation to all other bodies, societies and organizations, political and non-political, to appoint committees to meet and take action at the earliest possible moment to extend such invitation to our honored national head, and

"Resolved, that the President of the Young Men's Republican Club be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five to act with committees from other bodies when appointed."

The corresponding secretary immediately sent out invitations to the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, fraternal organizations, and other societies will be asked to send delegates to a meeting to be held at an early date, to join in a general memorial to the President inviting him to visit the Islands.

The committee will visit the Legislature and an effort will be made to have both Houses act in a joint memorial to the President to extend his trip to Hawaii.

The hope is expressed that all organizations here will take hold of the matter at once so that if possible a delegate can be sent on from Hawaii to meet the President at San Francisco in case he should accept the invitation, and escort him and his party to Honolulu.

President Andrews stated in the committee meeting yesterday that as President Roosevelt has hitherto expressed a desire to visit Hawaii, now was the time for all citizens to come together irrespective of party affiliations, whether Home Rulers or Republicans, and bring the President here if possible. As an advertisement for the Islands nothing could be better than a visit of the President as cable accounts of his doing in the Islands would find their way daily to every city, town and village in the United States.

LOCAL BRIEVES.

There was no meeting of the Executive Council yesterday.

Governor Dole was reported to be somewhat improved yesterday.

A list of Hawaiian government lands has been issued by the Land Bureau.

Local insurance agents are considering the advisability of adding a volcano clause to policies.

E. A. Douthitt, former assistant attorney general, was quite badly hurt last week in a runaway accident at Nawiliwili, Kauai.

Thos. Greig, for fourteen years bookkeeper of Paauhau Plantation, will leave for his old home in London, this week, having resigned.

Word has been received from China that the agent sent recently to secure the signature of Yang Wei Pin to the Chinese fire claim certificates is returning on the Korea.

Rheumatism

Is a rack on which you need not suffer long. It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not lift anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism, and I gladly recommend Hood's for this disease." Mrs. Hattie Turner, Bolivar, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, P. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, March 16, 1906.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE				

NEGRO VODOO KILLS WOMEN FOR INSURANCE

Cured Domestic Infelicity in Thirty Four Cases by Giving the Wives a Dose of Arsenic.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 15.—By the arrest of Hassey, a negro voodoo doctor here today, there has been uncovered a series of the most atrocious crimes.

The charge against the negro is that during the term of his operations, covering two years, he has murdered thirty-four women. The object in each case was the securing of the insurance upon the lives of the women, by their husbands, he seeking out couples where the infelicity of their married life made it possible for him to persuade the man to employ him to commit the murder.

The police say that Hassey charged \$100 for disposing of a woman under these circumstances.

PUEBLO, Col., March 15.—Masked robbers held up the crowds gathered in a down town restaurant at the dinner hour today. Two men were shot when they endeavored to get away to summon assistance, one fatally.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—It is announced that the Great Northern will extend its line from Seattle down the Coast by way of Portland to San Francisco. The exact route has not been fixed but it is reported that the line will follow the coast rather than the interior valleys.

CARACAS, March 15.—The government troops have recaptured Coropano after three hours of hard fighting. The rebels were forced to retreat toward the East leaving many dead. Sixty-three prisoners were captured by the government forces.

THE WILCOX SHORTAGE NOT HITHERTO REPORTED

It Did Not Figure in Wright Indictment—Deputy Auditor Meyers Says Grand Jury Didn't Investigate—Who Is Responsible?

The Senate committee is engaged in an investigation of the various shortages in the office of Public Works and full statements of the Wilcox matter are being prepared for Senator Paris, chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures to which was referred the item of \$2,337.85 for reimbursement of the road boards who suffered from the irregularities in the Department.

Supt. Cooper stated yesterday that the shortage reported was not a new one, and he was under the impression that it was an item for which B. H. Wright had been indicted and acquitted. Former Deputy Attorney General Cathcart who was in charge of the case states that there was an item of road board funds in the indictment, but it was not for the amount in which Wilcox is concerned. The evidence upon which the indictment was drawn was given by Deputy Auditor Meyers who conducted the investigations for the Territory. Auditor Meyers stated that the \$2,337.85 was NOT INCLUDED in the Wright indictment and had not been presented to the grand jury.

"The shortage for which Wright was indicted and acquitted was the general shortage in the office of chief clerk," said Mr. Meyers. "Then there was this item of \$2,337.85 which was a transaction that lay between Chas. Wilcox, the disbursing agent and B. H. Wright, the chief clerk. It was not a fund with which Wright had anything to do, and it should have been sent to the road boards by Wilcox. Wilcox said that the money had been turned over to Wright but the item was not included in the presentation to the grand jury."

The warrants to the number of six of which the new shortage is made up have all been paid by the Territory and it is said that the shortage is not one for which the government can be held responsible. The warrants, according to Registrar Hapai, were cashed at the First National Bank, at the time when all government warrants were paid there. The notation of the Treasury Department would indicate that at least one of the warrants was cashed after Wright had left the office, but this was explained by the fact that warrants were often held for several months or until there were funds to pay them in the regular course of business, the money in the bank or in the Chinese fund being used, and the warrants being held in the meantime as cash.

Chief Clerk B. H. Wright yesterday refused to make a statement in connection with the Wilcox matter, only to say that he knew nothing of it. "I don't want to say anything," said Wright as he shook his head in response to a question as to whether he had borrowed the money. The I. O. U. which Wilcox is said to hold, was one which it is alleged that Wright gave him in April, and is for the amount of \$3,000. There is no date on the note but Wilcox claims he was told by Wright that he could keep it to cover the \$2,300 warrants turned over to him in August.

Chief Clerk C. M. White asked to make a correction of a statement attributed to him in Sunday's Advertiser. He did not say that it was a "question of veracity" between Wilcox and Wright, but a "question of responsibility."

CROWELL IS ACQUITTED

W. O. Crowell, former deputy sheriff for Kauai, was acquitted by a jury before Judge Hardy of having embezzled government funds. The defendant testified on the stand that the money he was alleged to have taken was used in the business of the police office for pay of informers and other expenses. E. A. Douthitt defended.

The Wright case, went over for the term. Wright, who is a brother of the missing treasurer, is out on bail.

W. R. Castle, Jr., has been appointed as instructor in the department of English literature at Harvard College and will leave soon to take up his work.

FIRST NATIONAL WILL PAY CLAIMS

W. G. Cooper, cashier of the First National Bank, is in receipt of a cablegram from the Treasury Department to the effect that the fire claims money will be paid through that bank. The money will be brought here by a special bonded agent, but the First National will act as disbursing agent.

THIS IS THE SEASON when death stalks through the land in the form of pneumonia. The surest defense against this disease is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures and cures quickly. All druggists and dealers sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the Speaker that this was a duplication.

COUNTY BILL HEARD FROM.

Then the Speaker called for the order of the day, and Chillingworth moved the county bill be taken up and read by title a second time. This was carried, but the House fought shy of it on second thought, and a motion to reconsider was carried on the understanding that the Speaker would call up the county bill as soon as the measures in his hands had been formally advanced toward final action. These bills were then taken up, as follows:

House Bill No. 88—To authorize the sale of malt and spirituous liquors by restaurant keepers on certain parts of the Island of Oahu. Referred to the finance committee.

House Bill 81—To reorganize the judiciary. To Judiciary committee.

House Bill 40—Relating to criminal practice. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 94—To encourage diversified industries. Committee on agriculture.

House Bill 103—To amend the civil code. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 104—To condemn and recover into the public domain private lands lying idle for ten years. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 105—To authorize W. W. Dimond and associates to make and sell gas. Committee on manufactures.

House Bill 114—To preserve the purity of the ballot. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 125—To encourage coffee growing. Agricultural committee.

House Bill 82—To regulate admission of attorneys. Judiciary committee.

House Bill 87—To regulate the manufacture of gas. Committee on manufactures.

ANDRADE IS INSULTED.

House Bill 9—This was the Torres land law, and on a tussle as to its reference to the judiciary committee or the committee on public lands, Andrade said there was no use to refer this or any other bill to the judiciary committee. "It is a direct insult," he said, "to the judiciary committee. That committee has made report after report, all of them important, and they have been tabled, one after the other, without action. What is the use of having a judiciary committee, anyway, if that course is to be followed?"

The Speaker soothed the indignant chairman of the judiciary committee, and the bill was referred to his committee.

Senate Bill 47, on second reading—An act to prevent introduction of fruit pests. This went over for one week, on the request of the member of the other House who had introduced it.

House Bill 51—Incorporating the city and county of Honolulu. This went to a special committee on motion, and the House took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House put in five long hours in the afternoon, and still the county bill did not make its appearance again. It was not even heard of. There was a report from the judiciary committee, amending the jury bill by substituting a new measure for House Bill No. 5, and after this had been read and translated, the whole process consuming an hour, it was discovered that this made the first reading instead of the second, and that the time had therefore been wasted. To save this, the new bill went back to the committee to be presented as an amendment to bill No. 5.

Then came the calling over of bills to be advanced by reference and second reading. House Bill No. 30 was the first, but when it came to the translation the Hawaiian version was discovered to be so full of errors that it had to go back to the printing committee for correction, and that was more time wasted. Then the better part of the balance of the afternoon was devoted to the advancement of bills upon which reports had been made by various committees to second reading.

After this had been finished, the House went into committee of the whole and took up once more the consideration of the special emergency bill, left unfinished on Friday. It was found that the total amount appropriated in the bill had been raised from \$195,120 to \$205,820. After this total had been announced, Chillingworth called Kumale to the chair, and asked unanimous consent to move the reconsideration of the vote rejecting the item of \$1,500 asked for by the Attorney General to secure the return of fugitives from justice. It was granted, and the item was passed, making the total called for in the bill \$207,320, but not until Gandall had not the floor and entered upon a personal explanation.

GANDALL EXPLAINS.

He said that the newspapers had charged him with defeating this item because its insertion in the bill would have meant the return of his son-in-law, who was a fugitive. They had also stated that he had taken the action that he had to shield his son-in-law. He had made no complaint at the time as to that publication, because he thought his chance would come. "Now," he said, "this item is presented to the House in a different way. My main reason for objecting to it is this: There have been several persons charged with fraud brought before the courts, and they have been released. At the time this item came up, it was in my mind that the man Taylor had refused to come back. The same newspapers published stories that his accounts were correct. Within a few days they said that he was short in his accounts. Again, they said he was insane. Now, are we to believe the papers, that the man is insane? If we appropriate this sum, and send for Taylor, will the courts try him after he is brought back? The papers charge me with causing the throwing out of this item, but is mine the only vote here? I have influenced nobody. I could have brought influence to bear, if I had chosen to go out and do it. I am not here to shield the Treasurer, although he is my son-in-law. He himself, when he found that he was short in his accounts, went to the Secretary of the Territory and confessed the shortage. Would the mem-

bers of this House, then, charge me with shielding him? Has the Secretary the right to permit a self-confessed defaulter to escape? Why is there not a proper officer, whose business it is to examine the accounts of officers, and not permit them to go away without such examination? Is it not through the neglect of the officials that defaulters occur? And yet they come to the people and ask for money to bring defaulters back. I was not sent here to sidetrack honest legislation, nor to shield the Treasurer, but to represent the people.

SAYS HE WAS SLANDERED.

"Perhaps \$1,500 is a small sum to moneyed men. To me it is a considerable amount. But if Taylor is really insane, it would be a waste of money to bring him back. I only speak on this item because of the charges made against me. What shall be done to return to me my good name? Even though I may have but a few years to live, I should not be slandered in my old age. It was not my influence that rejected this item. It was the good will of the people who stood with me. Now I hear that the Attorney General has sent a letter after his agent sent to bring Taylor back saying he cannot pay the expenses out of his own pocket, having also learned that the man is insane. I still strongly object to this appropriation. I do not myself charge that the man is insane. The newspapers say so. As a representative of the Island of Kauai I am here to do what is right and just, and will continue to do that though the heavens fall."

BECKLEY APPEALS TO HAWAIIANS.

Beckley asked Gandall if he was free to vote on the appropriation of money that might be used to secure the return of his son-in-law, Wright, also a fugitive, and spoke at some length in support of the item. He said, in conclusion, that the Hawaiian-Americans were on trial before the world. "There are elements in this country that want to have the franchise limited," he said, "as to the representation of Hawaiian-Americans in this House. We have had evidence of this, in the papers here, during the past two years. We are in the majority here, we Hawaiian-Americans, and upon the majority rests the responsibility. In the interest of right and justice, gentlemen, I appeal to you to pass this item appropriating money to secure the return of fugitives from justice."

The committee then rose and reported progress, and after the passage of a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of seven, one from each of the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, and four from Oahu, to take up the consideration of the Long municipal bill, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

IN THE SENATE

Senator Paris presented a petition from Kau residents asking for an appropriation for school houses and bridges.

Senator Kalie presented a petition from Maui residents asking a \$2400 road appropriation.

BROWN EXPLAINS INSPECTOR.

Senator Cecil Brown arose to a question of personal privilege to answer an editorial statement in the Monday Advertiser relative to the striking out of an item for electrical inspector in the appropriation bill.

"I rise to a question of privilege," said the Senator, "relative to an editorial statement in the morning Advertiser that the appropriation for the pay of the electrical inspector which has been stricken out was inspired by the Mutual Telephone Co. I wish to say that the Mutual Telephone Company knew nothing of it and had nothing whatever to do with it. The company knew nothing of my intended action, and my only object was that the electrical engineer in the valley had plenty of time to do the work. I do not like to have my motive impugned because I happen to be an officer of the Mutual Telephone Co. nor should such imputations as are reputed to me be cast or thrown at this Senate. Further I believe that there should be such an inspector but if the money can be saved it should be saved and the electrical engineer should do that work."

McCANDLESS SPEAKS.

"I think what applies to Senator Brown also applies to myself in the consideration of this very same thing," said Senator McCandless. "The record will show that I stated my position very clearly and that it was not because I was against an electrical inspector but that the electrical engineer already employed by the government could do the work."

"I have learned since that the man in the valley has plenty of time to do this work—there may be days of bad weather when it would not be possible, but generally he has ample time for it. It is the duty of every Senator to look out for the public purse and when he sees a chance for retrenchment to vote for it. I voted for striking out this item in order to economize. I think the statement of the Advertiser is absolutely wrong and unjust to the Senators concerned in this action."

WAILUKU'S NEEDS.

Senator Kalie presented a petition for appropriations as drawn up by a committee appointed at a Wailuku mass meeting. The total amount asked is \$133,450 most of which is for roads. There is also an item of \$2400 for health and food inspector, \$1500 for a reservoir, \$1000 for a horse cart, \$5000 for street lights and \$10,000 for a school building.

NEED INCOME TAX.

Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means reported against the repeal of the income tax law. The report states that with the sub-division of the Territory into counties more money will be required and any change in the taxation laws seeking to decrease the revenue is ill-advised.

Senator Baldwin stated in addition

(Continued on page 3.)

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD OVER THE LEVEE

The President Will Be in San Francisco for Three Days In April.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

MEMPHIS, Mar. 16.—The Mississippi river is pouring over the levee in Arkansas. Untold damage is feared.

Collided in a Fog.

VANCOUVER, Mar. 16.—In a fog collision between the steamer City of Seattle and the British bark Bankleigh, the latter received \$50,000 damage.

The British bark Bankleigh, Capt. Evans, is a vessel of 1420 tons and had just arrived from Liverpool. The steamer City of Seattle is a vessel of 913 tons, commanded by Captain Jansen, and runs between Seattle and Alaskan ports.

The Panama Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—In the Senate the Bacon amendment to secure absolute control of the Panama Canal to the United States was defeated. Ratification of the treaty will probably be had tomorrow.

The President's Itinerary.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 16.—President Roosevelt starts on his western trip April 1 and returns June 4. He will be in San Francisco on May 12 and 14.

Strikers Make Trouble.

KESWICK, Cal., Mar. 16.—There was a clash today between deputies and strikers over the work of the latter in dissuading recruits for the iron mines. Two strikers got their skulls fractured.

Cup Defender's Name.

NEW YORK, Mar. 16.—The new cup defender is named the Reliance.

Revolution in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Mar. 16.—There is a revolution in three provinces of Uruguay.

Tod Sloan Wins.

MONTE CARLO, Mar. 16.—Tod Sloan, the American jockey, has won the grand prize in the pigeon shoot.

Afternoon Dispatches From Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Preliminary voting on amendments to the Panama Canal treaty were interesting features of today's session of the Senate. Senator Morgan's amendments declaring that the treaty shall not invalidate the Spooner provision for the acquisition of the Canal in perpetuity, refusal to lease to another government, and providing for the submission of the treaty to France were all defeated by decisive votes. Every indication points to the ratification of the treaty by a good margin.

NANTUCKET, Mass., March 16.—The freight steamer Park Gate, loaded with Cuban sugar for Boston, is ashore on the Nantucket shoals.

PANAMA, March 16.—The Republics of Salvador and Guatemala have agreed to submit their differences to peaceful arbitration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—Hearing in the suit against the Union Pacific railroad under the Interstate Commerce Law was commenced today. The railroad is charged with charging excessive rates and discriminating in its rates on sugar shipments. The trial promises to be a long one.

MADRID, Spain, March 16.—Tax riots through the city have required vigorous measures by the police and military. Several rioters were killed by the troops.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 16.—The flood situation along the Mississippi is growing much more serious. Breaks in the levees have occurred below the city.

MAKE PLANS FOR TERRITORIAL FAIR

Plans are being urged for the creation of sentiment which will bring together all the elements which would be accommodated by the providing for a Territorial Agricultural, Horticultural and Stock Fair, with provision for a trade exhibition and perhaps a season of racing at the same time.

The Merchants' Association has taken up the matter and a committee of one, in the person of Secretary Helm, has had interviews with several of the associations. The idea is to have such a combination of interest as will permit the making of Kapiolani Park into a fair ground, with the needed pavilions and stands.

The subject was presented to many members of the Jockey Club last evening but was carried no further, as there was not a quorum for the transaction of business. The meeting to be held on Monday of next week will take up the subject and a committee will go into the subject at length.

The Live Stock men are not ready to consider a fair as yet owing to the absence of sufficient high class stock, but this will be remedied in a year or so. The matter probably will go to the Legislature very soon so that there may be provision made for the Fair this year.

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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.,
The Standard Oil Company,
The George F. Blake Steam Pump,
Weston's Centrifugals,
The New England Mutual Life Insurance
Company, of Boston,
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of
Hartford, Conn.,
The Alliance Assurance Company, of
London.

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THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains the world-
renowned and well-merited reputation for damage-
ment of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
disturbed urination, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, and other destructive and enfeebling
agents. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, sultry climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
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white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissaries, and without which it is a forgery.

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MR. COOPER
GETS BACK
FROM MAUI

He Is Called Home
by Order of
House.

(From Monday's Daily.)
"I received a wireless message at Hana
on Friday telling me to come home
on the Claudine," said Superintendent
of Public Works Cooper last night. "It
was not signed by anybody. It merely
said, at the end, 'by order of the Legis-
lature.' No; I was not ready to re-
turn. My work on Maui was not finish-
ed. In fact, I had laid out to put in
one more week on that island, and all
the time was planned to be filled. It
is not my policy to order any work done
until I have gone over the ground and
seen the proposed work, and I was
compelled to leave Maui at a time when
there is a need of much public work
of various kinds on that island."

"What does the Legislature want
with me? I don't know. I have come
home in answer to the summons. That
is all I know about it. Of course my
plans for work on Maui are not all
laid out yet. It is probable that the
landings at Keanae, Hana and Nahi-
ku will receive attention in the near fu-
ture. A survey will also be ordered, in
all probability, of the main road from
Nahiku into Kahului. The road up into
Nahiku and the Upper Homesteads is
also an important one."

"I made the trip overland from Ka-
hului to Hana, a thing that is not often
done. In fact, the road is little more
than a trail. There is a good road from
the Homesteads into Hana, but for the
rest it is the most primitive
trail. From all appearances, the Ha-
ma district has had little attention
from the Department of Public Works
in the past. I also made a trip to
O'Shaughnessy's Camp. O'Shaughnessy
is the engineer of the new ditch
that is to be built in that vicinity. That
is a most important piece of work."

"I had a meeting with the citizens of
Waikuku while I was away, at Kahuli,
and the question of whether the
west side landing for Waikuku should
remain at Maalea or whether it should
be removed to McGregor's bay was dis-
cussed. If it is to be changed, that
fact should be known as quickly as
possible, because the present wharf is
in a bad condition and must be repaired
if it is to continue to be used. The
sentiment of the people is rather in
favor of McGregor's, but there was
nothing definite determined upon."

"I had a good look at the forests in
the Hana district, while I was away.
That has shown me that it is of the
utmost importance to have contour
lines run and the forests above those
lines preserved. In fact, I had planned
almost to circle the island of Maui, this
trip. If I had done that, I would have
known pretty well what was needed
there in the way of public works."

GIRLHOOD'S PERILS.

"Sweet sixteen" is an age of
which poets have sung raptur-
ously. Mothers know that girl-
hood is not all romance and
roses. The growing girl needs
plenty of strength to fit her for
the duties of maturity. There
is but one real source of strength,
and that is digested food. But
so many lassies in the early teens
will not eat what is good for
them; they have no appetite,
they say, and even when they do
force food down their throats,
it disagrees with them. Hence
they are gaunt, white-faced and
narrow-shouldered. Kind friends
of the family remark that the
darling of the household is go-
ing into a decline, or that she
looks as if galloping consump-
tion might get hold of her some
day. Let no mother be scared.
Thousands of just such slender,
debilitated, fragile girls have
grown into rosy, handsome, ro-
bust women because they built
and toned themselves up with

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION
which is palatable as honey and
contains the nutritive and cu-
rative properties of Pure Cod
Liver Oil, combined with the
Compound Syrup of Hypophos-
phites and the Extracts of Malt
and Wild Cherry. It does all
that plain cod liver oil does in
making flesh and blood and does
it better. Dr. P. A. David, Pro-
fessor of Chemistry, Bishops
College, Montreal, says: "I have
used your preparation of cod
liver oil both in my hospital
and private practice, with results
uniformly satisfactory, and con-
sider it one of the best recon-
structive tonics before the pro-
fession to-day; its palatability is
also a most important and at-
tractive feature." As sure of vic-
tory as water is sure to quench
thirst. Try it and see how much
sweeter life is without weak-
ness, pain or worry. "It cannot
disappoint you." Sold by all
chemists here and everywhere.

EMERGENCY BILL
HOLDS MEMBERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

for a vacation but had departed on
their own hook. Public opinion would
be directed against the Legislature by
the people who would say they did not
want to apprehend the fugitives and
bring them to justice, if the item was
killed.

The native members killed the item.
The item of \$25,000 for expenses of
payment of fire claims was stricken
out.

The committee of the whole made its
report and the House went into regular
session.

Kuphea offered resolution directing
the Governor to turn out certain com-
panies of the National Guard and di-
recting the manner in which the crepe
should be draped. Kellinof and Kuma-
lae objected to the resolution saying
that the Governor and Secretary had
already mapped out the procedure and
the resolution was tabled.

Adjournment was then taken to Mon-
day morning at 9 o'clock.

WORK OF SENATE.

The Senate spent the most of its time
yesterday with a discussion of the ap-
propriation bill which will probably
pass second reading today. In the af-
ternoon there was a lengthy discussion
of the dental bill.

WATER COMMITTEE.

President Crabbe announced the spe-
cial committee to which was referred
the Paoa water petitions as follows:
Senators Isenberg, Cecil Brown, J. T.
Brown, Dickey and Kalua.

Senator Dickey presented petitions
from eighty-seven residents of Hama-
kuapoko, and fifty-one residents of
Kula, asking that Waikuku be made
the county seat of Maui.

Senator Paris made a favorable re-
port on the special six months ap-
propriation bill.

Senator Dickey moved that petitions
in duplicate be not read in full in the
future.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Achi gave notice of an act
to amend the law relating to habeas
corpus, also as to trial by referee.

Senator Crabbe gave notice of a bill
amending the law relating to internal
taxes.

Senator Woods gave notice of "an
act to provide against adulteration of
food and drugs." All bills were ordered
printed.

TO EXPEDITE WORK.

Senator Crabbe moved that in the fu-
ture all bills when introduced be re-
ferred to a special committee of three,
which should have power to kill them
immediately without printing or trans-
lating. He said that the time for hard
work had come, and that his plan
would make unnecessary the considera-
tion of a bill worthless on its face.
Senators C. Brown and J. T. Brown op-
posed it, the former suggesting that it
was not legal, but that some special
day might be set for the introduction
of bills. Senator Crabbe withdrew his
motion.

FIGHT ON FISH INSPECTOR.

The Senate developed an economical
streak when the six months salary ap-
propriation bill was again called up.

The judiciary, police, attorney-gen-
eral's department, treasury and tax
bureaus, public works, education and
other departments had passed without a
murmur, and it was left to the luck-
less Board of Health to be the targets
of the Senate's economical shafts.

Senator McCandless moved to refer
the survey appropriations to a special
committee, but this was lost and the
item carried.

Senator Kaohi moved that the salary
of \$1500 for executive officer of the
Board of Health be stricken out. There
was a long and heated argument en-
tirely in Hawaiian and not interpreted,
but it finally developed that Kaohi
thought the president of the Board of
Health was the official concerned.
Senator Achi moved that the item be
cut to \$1200, the old salary, which car-
ried.

Senator Achi moved that the salary
of the register be cut from \$1500 to \$1000
as at present, and it was carried over
the objection of Crabbe.

The item for a Registrar-General was
referred to the Committee on Health
and Education as this is a new office.
The next fight was on fish inspector
which was recommended by the Gov-
ernor at \$450. Senator Achi thought the
increase was justifiable, Senator Ka-
lauokalani wanted it cut to \$350 and
Senator Brown asked that it be fixed
at \$400.

The item in the bill lost, and also the
\$400 item. Then Brown moved that it
be made \$350 which carried. Senator
Kaohi wanted the assistant fish in-
spector at Honolulu cut off altogether as
one was enough. The recommendation
was for \$500 and Kalaokalani moved
that it be raised to \$550. This was lost
and Dickey moved that it be made \$450.
This was also lost and the item passed
at \$500.

AGAINST GOVERNMENT PHYSI-
CIANS.

The longest debate was on the item
of \$10,140 for government physicians
which Senator Achi moved to strike out
and he argued in support of it, that
there was no more reason for subsidiz-
ing doctors than lawyers. He wanted
the new plan tried for at least six
months, then the items could be insert-
ed again. Senator Paris defended the
physicians and said they did good work,
and it was necessary to pay them in
the sparsely settled districts. Senator
McCandless said they didn't work any-
way and they had to be paid privately
by poor people.

Senator J. T. Brown said the doc-
tors never treated the poor anyway and
even refused to give them the medi-
cine donated by the government. Cap-
tain Andrews had died in Hilo because

the government physician simply came
and left without helping him. Senator
Kaohi wanted the appropriation killed.
He related a case where the physician
had been called to attend a child in Ko-
hala and told the mother to wait, and
when he arrived next day the child was
dead.

Senator C. Brown said the appropria-
tion had first been made in 1878 or 1880
to help the poor Hawaiians, and if the
doctors were not attending to them he
wanted the item killed. Senator Dickey
said he was against an appropriation
for doctors except in thinly settled dis-
tricts when pay was required to keep
them there. Senator Wilcox moved that
the matter be referred to a special com-
mittee which was appointed by the
chairman, Senator Isenberg, as follows:
Senators Paris, Dickey, Woods, Wilcox
and McCandless. The item of \$1250 for
maintenance of hospitals was referred
to the same committee.

FOR THE SINGERS.

The item for singers for the band
was changed so as to make it \$300
apiece for the vocalists, Senator Crabbe
stating that last year the singers were
not paid in full the money appropriat-
ed.

Senator Dickey moved that the Auditor's
salary be left as it was, \$1800 for
six months, instead of raising it to
\$2250 as recommended. He said that
the old salary seemed to be enough to
cause a scramble for the place. Senator
Crabbe argued that the salary was
not enough and said that formerly the
Auditor had been paid \$6,000 a year.
The item carried as recommended.

The bill passed its second reading and
then a reconsideration was carried.
Senator Wilcox stating that some of the
items were referred to committees.

BILLS PASS.

The bill relating to criminal practice
and procedure passed finally.

The bill to permit the incorporation
of Societies for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Children passed unanimously.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The bill amending the law reorganiz-
ing the judiciary passed its second
reading in the afternoon.

JUDGES GET ENOUGH.

The bill giving additional compensa-
tion to the several circuit judges also
passed second reading, an objection by
Senator Dickey being not sustained.
Dickey thought that the present salar-
ies were enough, and it was sufficient
anyway to cause a fight for the honor
and a trip to Washington by several
aspirants. He suggested that it was
foolish to donate the money and that
the money could be better spent on
roads and county government.

PASSED SECOND READING.

The bill relating to garnishee of gov-
ernment beneficiaries passed second
reading to be taken up on the 16th.
The bill providing ten cents mileage
for jurors passed second reading to be
taken up on Monday.

GROCERY BILL FAILS.

The bill providing for the licensing of
groceries doing a business of over \$100,
000 a year, to sell liquor, was laid on
the table on motion of Senator C.
Brown.

The bill for the incorporation of cities
was referred to a special committee to
be named later.

The coffee and ramie bill and the bill
relating to internal taxes were referred
to the Ways and Means Committee.

DENTAL BILL AMENDED.

The Dental bill passed a second read-
ing with some amendments. Senator
Dickey proposed that three years' prac-
tice of dentistry instead of five years
be sufficient qualification for members
of the Board of Dental Examiners.
Passed.

Senator Achi proposed an amendment
to permit anyone who had been in a
dentist's office for two years to take the
examination. Senator Isenberg opposed
it saying that quick dentists had ruin-
ed the teeth of many boys and girls
here. The amendment carried.

Achi also proposed an amendment
providing that the license of any den-
tist be cancelled if he was guilty of
gross negligence, indecent conduct or
unprofessional conduct, to be sworn to
by three persons.

Senator Dickey's amendment taking
out the minimum fine of \$50 and leav-
ing it to the discretion of the magis-
trate up to \$200 fine for violations of
the law, carried. Senator Dickey stated
that under the law as it stood a
mother could not pull her child's tooth
and no tooth could be extracted in any
case by any but a regular dentist. He
thought there were instances where a
tooth would have to be pulled and no
dentist could be reached. The amend-
ment carried. The section providing
for from three to six months imprison-
ment for violations was stricken out.
The bill will be put up for passage on
Monday.

The bill providing for notice of meet-
ings of the Board of Registrations also
passed second reading.

ANOTHER EXEMPTION.

Senator Crabbe gave notice of a bill
exempting the Pacific Heights Electric
Railway from taxes for five years.

Senator Paris reported for the Com-
mittee on Ways and Means recom-
mending the adoption of the bill pro-
viding for a tax of five dollars on auto-
mobiles and two dollars on bicycles.

The Senate adjourned at 3:15 o'clock
this morning at ten o'clock.

RHEUMATIC PAINS will soon wear
out the strongest constitution. If relief
is possible, Chamberlain's Pain Balm
will afford it. This liniment has been a
boon to thousands of sufferers. One ap-
plication gives relief. Try it. All deal-
ers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith
& Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Terri-
tory.

WAILUKU
WANTS ROAD

Plan for Opening
Up the Iao
Valley.

WAILUKU, Maui, March 14.—The
two committees appointed by the citi-
zens of Waikuku to look after an ap-
propriation for the Iao Valley road and
other matters have been quite busy,
and their reports are being sent in to
the Legislature.

There is some diversity of opinion as
to the route which the Iao Valley Road
should take from Waikuku to the en-
trance to the valley. A road from the
end of Vineyard street, passing mauka
of the cemetery was suggested, but
the consensus of opinion now is
that the Iao Valley road should be ex-
tended from Main street, deflecting
from the street at the west end of town
and following the grade of the ditch,
which would practically make a level
road, or one on an easy and regular
grade from town to the entrance to the
valley.

From the entrance to the valley a
new road should be laid out, which
would avoid all crossings and be above
high water mark. This could be done
by turning to the left at the first cross-
ing and following up the Waikuku side
of the stream until the table lands are
reached. If, however, it would be better
to go up on the Waialea side, then a
substantial bridge should be erected at
some point above the first crossing.

The question of a road extending
from from the end of South Market
street through the sand hills of Kihel
is also being discussed. While it is of
prime importance to have a good road
to Kihel, still the route through the
sandhills seems to be of dubious utility.
The Maalea Bay road runs di-
rectly from Waikuku to Kihel, and by
leaving the Kihel road where it enters
the kiawe brush near Camp 7, swinging
round the marsh lands, a good and
almost straight road, which could
always be traveled, could be built to
Kihel at but small cost, comparatively.

Want Roads to Hana.

MAUI, March 14.—Last evening, the
13th, the March evening of the Maka-
wao Literary Society took place at the
residence of Dr. W. F. McConkey of
Paia. There was a good attendance of
the district people, who were much
amused with the evening's program:
1. Piano Solo—Alcazar (intermezzo)..
Leonard Gautier
Miss Mosser.
2. Vocal Solo—"Only in Dreams".....
Mr. S. R. Dowdle.
3. Vocal Solo—"In the Deep Cold Sea"
Mr. L. R. Crook.
4. A farce in two acts—"A Spinster of
Arts"

Dramatis Personae:
Mr. Kent, an old gentleman
Mr. E. B. Carley
Miss Anastasia Kent.....Miss Ethel Smith
Miss Henrietta Kent.....Miss Asbury
Percy Trimleigh.....Mr. Ed. Peck
Benton Maxwell.....Mr. D. T. Fleming
Hiram Green, hotel servant.....
Mr. W. O. Alken
Miss Mosser and Messrs. Dowdle and
Crook received encores. The play was
of a humorous nature and created much
merriment.

The Maui Representatives have re-
cently introduced petitions in the
Legislature asking appropriations for
the completion of the government road
to Keanae and Kallua, Huelo. Con-
tractors W. A. McKay and J. R. Higby
have constructed a good road running
from Hana through the mauka lands
of Nahiku, half of the way to
Keanae, though the thoroughfare
from Nahiku towards Keanae is rather
narrow. This road, when finished, will
not only open to settlers many acres of
new land, but also should prove most
attractive to tourists and other stran-
gers to Maui. The mountain scenery
along this highway is very beautiful.
There is a most luxuriant growth of
tropical trees, shrubs and ferns, covered
with a network of vines interspersed
with rushing waterfalls close at hand
to rustic bridges crossing the roadway.
At present the descent from the new
road to the old is a dilapidated fern
trail, which in rainy weather is most
dangerous to the traveler, his horse
often plunging up to the girth in mud.
Then the pathway below zig-zags up
and down over four of the steepest and
most frightful gulches in the Territory.
Some improvement on this should sur-
ely be made.

STRAY NOTES.

A St. Patrick's dance will be given in
the K. of P. Hall, Waikuku, the evening
of the 17th by some of the young men
of Waikuku.

The Knights of Waikuku will give a
bull in April in honor of the anniver-
sary of the dedication of their hall.
The roads of Maui are being repaired
and improved all over the island.

During the week petitions to the Leg-
islature, praying that the county seat
be established at Waikuku, have been
receiving many signatures in East
Maui.

Work on the new Nahiku-Keanae
ditch will be begun immediately—as
soon as the requisite number of laborers
can be conveyed thither.

It is stated that the recent cold
weather has in some places destroyed—
not the lantana—but the lantana blight.
Mrs. Philip Frear of Honolulu came
from Hawaii this week and will make
a visit of ten days at Waikuku and
Paunene.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared G. Smith and
child are at the Erewhon cattle station,
Kula.

Attorney Avon Crook of Honolulu
made a brief visit to Maui this week.
Senator C. H. Dickey made a flying
trip to the Island this week on some
probate matters.

The position of nurse at the planta-
tion hospitals is rather a trying one—
hence there are frequent changes. Miss
Ruby Smith of Oakland has recently



A great many
people want
long,
heavy
hair, but
how to
get it,
that is
what puzzles
them. The
fact is, the
hair needs a
little help
now and then.
The roots re-
quire feeding.

When the hair is starved, it stops
growing, loses its lustre, falls out,
turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a
hair-help. It makes the hair grow,
stops it from falling, and completely
cures dandruff.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

If your hair is fading or turning
gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair
Vigor. It will positively restore color
to your gray hair, all the full, rich
color it had in early life.

As a hair-dressing you will certainly
like it, for it keeps the hair soft and
glossy and prevents it from splitting
at the ends.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-
tions which will only disappoint you.
Make sure that you get the genuine
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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cinal and toilet use.

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LIMITED, HONOLULU

RUBBER
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO. LTD.
STAMPS

taken charge at Spreckelsville. Miss
Burill, head nurse of Paia plantation
hospital, has resigned and Miss Clara
Dowdle of Oakland is expected by the
next steamer to take her place. Miss
Dowdle is a sister of Mr. S. R. Dowdle
of the Kaupakula school.

This morning the trustees of Mau-
nalu Seminary held a meeting at the
Paia Plantation office. Miss Clara M.
Snow of Hampton, Va., has accepted
the position of principal of Maunaloa
Seminary to succeed Miss Alexander.
Miss Snow has had much experience in
teaching branches of industrial educa-
tion while in Virginia. Miss Snow is
expected on Maui by the middle of
April.



ARRIVED.

Friday, March 13.
 Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simeon, from Lahaina, Maui, Kona and Kauai ports, at 6:15 a. m., with 7427 bags sugar, 705 bags taro, 110 bunches bananas, 30 head cattle, 1 horse, 4 pigs, 20 packages fruit, 247 bags coffee, 17 bundles hides, 201 packages sundries.
 Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, from Pauahau and Oahu, at 6 a. m., with 12,143 bags sugar, 49 head cattle, 4 packages.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports, with 800 bags sugar.

Sunday, March 15.
 W. S. S. Claudine, Parker, from Maui ports.

L. I. S. S. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports.

L. I. S. S. Waialeale, Mosher, from Kauai ports.

Am. schr. J. H. Lunsman, Johnson, from Hongkong.

Am. bktn. Amelia, Willet, from Eureka.

C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Vancouver and Victoria, at 8 p. m.

Monday, March 16.
 Schr. Levi Woodbury, Harris, from Hilo.

DEPARTED.

Friday, March 13.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Koolau ports, at noon.

S. S. Nebraska, Greene, for San Francisco, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Makawiki, at 5 p. m.

Sunday, March 15.
 C. A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for Brisbane and Sydney, at midnight.

Monday, March 16.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr. Noenu, Pedersen, for Lahaina, Kapaemahu, Kukuhihale and Honolulu at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Iwawani, Pitts, for Waimea and Kakaia, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai and Honolulu, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Tulett, for Kapaemahu, Kilauea, Kilauea and Hanalei, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Helene, Nicholson, for Mahukona, Pauahau, Oahu, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Kinau, from Hilo, March 14.—Mrs. C. M. Hyde, Miss E. L. Rockhill, Mrs. Mary Allan, Miss Juanita K. Beckley, Miss Imhoff, H. E. Hendricks, Mrs. Lord, S. B. Rose, G. P. Wilder, A. Haneberg, C. Cook, A. A. Braymer and wife, W. Lanz, wife and daughter, A. E. Houghton and wife, C. Benton, J. M. Liedebach, Mrs. R. H. Raymond, child and maid, P. B. Yates and wife, N. Ohlandt, Mrs. Berny, Miss Berny, Col. S. B. Dick, Henry Dick, A. Davies, T. C. Davies.

Per stmr. Kaula, March 14.—F. L. Waldron.

Per stmr. Iwawani, from Kauai ports, March 14.—E. J. Rogers, Mrs. J. Lakapahu.

Per stmr. Helene, March 13, from Pauahau.—William Kelly.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, March 13, from the Volcano: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Alexander, J. M. Littlehale, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Waterhouse, Miss Mary Trent, L. A. Thorson, Mrs. H. M. Pachen, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Plekens, Mrs. C. H. Ridgway, C. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. D. C. Heger, Master Heger, from Kaula; E. Langer, J. C. Axtell, D. W. Kaneihamane, Charles E. Hill, Guy Gery, from Kona; F. L. Stanley, M. F. Scott, Mr. Wallace, E. A. C. Long, W. W. Brunner and wife, S. H. Derby, F. M. Hatch and wife, Mrs. C. L. Smith, Mrs. W. A. Wall and daughter, Mrs. John Elua and child; from Maui ports: D. H. Case, C. H. Dickey, B. Williams, Mrs. Kaulamahu.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, March 15.—S. Lesser, F. B. Newton, M. O'Shaughnessy, C. C. Krombhaar, H. P. Baldwin, Dr. C. B. Wood, Miss A. K. Kahale, E. Broadbent, Ching Shiu, F. G. Prescott, Lieut. Smith, Chong Yuen, P. Puuki, Mrs. H. K. Kahale, E. C. Peters, E. A. Douthitt.

From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, March 15.—H. E. Cooper, Alfred Cooper, J. P. Cooke, D. Macrae, J. G. Smith, H. E. Hendrick, R. Slaughter, G. B. Robertson, C. Haynes, E. Schott, Mrs. C. H. Landgraf, Loo Wing, wife and 6 children, Miss J. Stark, A. A. Braymer and wife, E. E. Hartman, A. H. Crook.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Aorangi, March 15, for Honolulu.—Mrs. R. M. Douglas, J. Douglas, Mrs. J. Douglas, Capt. Wm. Grant, Mrs. G. H. Truax, Mrs. G. H. Williamson, C. McFarlane, W. McFarlane, Prof. D'Albert, Mrs. D'Albert, Mrs. G. Goodman, Miss L. C. Larsen and 20 through.

PASSENGERS BOOKED.

The following passengers are booked for the Claudine sailing at 5 p. m. today for Kaula: Mrs. J. A. Lloyd and child, Mrs. Kepokai, Maggie Daniels, Emma Daniels, D. H. Case and wife, J. G. Smith, J. A. Thompson, G. B. Robertson, Wm. Ringer and daughter, Capt. I. Hutchinson, Lieut. C. Hutchinson, Major A. Harris and wife, Lieut. A. Gordon, Cadet B. Peiler.

The following persons have booked for the Kinau sailing at 12 noon today for Maui and Hawaii ports: Robt. Hind, P. Peck, Mrs. E. Goslingsky, Mrs. J. H. Mackenzie, N. J. Simonds and wife, C. Wierich, wife and two children, F. E. Nichols, F. L. Stanley, Rev. J. Kekipi, Mrs. F. Reinhardt, Mrs. M. D. Cook, C. F. Woodward and wife, J. Renton, C. C. Kennedy, J. W. Mason.

The bark S. C. Allen will go to Mahukona to take on a load of sugar.

MANDARIN ORANGES ON ISLAND OF MAUI

As a happy illustration of the possibilities of fruit culture on Maui, the lesson taught by a five-year old Wailuku girl is most worthy of notice and study.

Five years ago, little Eva, the daughter of Tax Assessor W. T. Robinson of Wailuku, while on Market street, visited Hoon Wo's store, and was presented with a mandarin orange imported from China, of delicious flavor. On her return home, Eva, who was then only five years old, concluded to plant the seeds of the orange. Encouraged by her grandfather, the late John Ferreira, she did so, and the old gentleman made it his special business to see that the young tree which sprang from the seeds should have proper attention.

The tree has now begun to bear, and a ripe specimen of its first fruits, recently handed to the News man, proved to be a rich, sweet, succulent fruit of high marketable value, and to a child now only ten years old, belongs the honor of having introduced a new industry on Maui. Only one more tree of this delicious variety of orange is known to exist on Maui, and that is in the yard of Mrs. W. Y. Horner, at Lahaina. There is no reason why seeds of this orange should not be planted in every door yard on Maui because only a few years more will be required to develop its fruits.—Maui News.

SAYS SUPREME COURT IS WRONG

Motion for rehearing in the Supreme Court has been filed in the case of Jesse Makinai vs. Goo Wan Hoy. The Supreme Court sustained Judge Dickey in dismissing a suit on note because the instrument was not properly stamped as required by the war revenue act.

Petitioner contends that the act in question had been repealed at the time the decision was rendered, and also that the decision of the Supreme Court was erroneous and in conflict with the controlling decisions of the United States Supreme Court. It is further claimed that the decision affects a number of similar cases, particularly Japanese and Chinese who through ignorance executed notes and bills of exchange without proper stamps.

M. T. Simonton reported as master in the estate of J. F. O. Banning recommending that the accounts of Mrs. Clara H. Banning be approved.

An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court from Judge Gear's order appointing a receiver for the Hind-Low ranch.

David Dayton has asked to be discharged as administrator of the estate of O. Bergstrom. There is a balance on hand of \$266.50.

Judge Robinson ordered the distribution of the estate of Frank Peroutka, one-third to the widow and one-third to the daughter.

Judge Robinson denied the motion of F. J. Cross to compel Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. to give security for costs.

Rain Helped the Mills.

The purser of the Mauna Loa reports fine weather during the entire trip. He reported the steamer Kaula at Punaulu where she was taking in all the sugar there. The vessel was to proceed to Napoosoo to load cattle. A plentiful rain has been falling in Kau and the plantation mills there are running at full capacity.

Shipping Notes.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Claudine yesterday brought in 3706 bags of sugar from Maui.

The purser of the Waialeale reports that it was raining on the island of Kaula when his steamer left there.

There were no vessels in the port of Kaula when the Claudine sailed. However, the ship Fort George is due and should have reached port by this time.

The bulk Paramita has finished discharging her cargo of coal and has been hauled out into the stream, where she awaits the orders of her owners as to what shall be done with her.

The pursers of the Inter-Island boats report smooth weather in all the channels, so that the storm that has been hovering over Honolulu for a day or two has not broken anywhere as yet.

The four-masted schooner J. H. Lunsman, Captain Johnson, forty days from Hongkong in ballast, came into port yesterday morning early. She had pleasant weather all the way across the Pacific.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY is intended especially for coughs, colds, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received giving accounts of its good works; of aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous results. It is especially prized by mothers because it contains nothing injurious; and there is not the least danger in giving it, even to babies. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith, & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii Territory.

MIDNIGHT FIRE ON SCHOONER

Just before midnight last night fire broke out in the captain's quarters of the four-masted schooner Mahukona and came very near destroying the vessel. The schooner is anchored in the row and this made fighting it a very hard job.

When the fire started the Captain was the first to discover it and he immediately raised the alarm. In a moment the whole cabin was ablaze and the crew of the vessel were unable to cope with it. The fog's bell was kept ringing as an alarm and this attracted the members of the crews of near by vessels who came to the rescue immediately and formed a bucket brigade. When the fire first broke out watchmen on the tug Iroquois noticed it and about all of the jacksies of that vessel turned out and rowed to the fire doing valiant work with buckets. But this force was unable to put out the fire and it gained steadily.

Someone on the Inter Island wharf noticed the blaze and turned in an alarm which brought Chief Thurston and his men to the foot of Fort street in a lively way. The Chief immediately telephoned to Captain Olsson of the tug Fearless. The latter routed his men out and had the tug Fearless alongside of the burning vessel in remarkably quick time. Two lines of hose were put aboard the vessel and with the powerful engines of the Fearless at work tons of water were immediately thrown into the after portion of the Mahukona, extinguishing the flames quickly. There was no talk of the salvage. No talk at all, simply the throwing of lines of hose on board and the hose spouting water almost before the men could get hold of the nozzles.

Captain Salverson, of the Mahukona, made this statement to a representative of the Advertiser, in the presence of his chief officer and Police Officer Adam Duncan, and several others: "I had just come from shore. I went into the cabin and laid down. I was reading and smoking. I saw the fire at the foot of the bed. No I cannot state exactly where I first saw it, but I saw it. I don't know how it started. I called my chief officer at once. We tried to put out the fire. I got badly burned on the hands and face but we could do no good, even with the whole crew. I was in the cabin, my bed cabin, and saw the fire first there."

The amount of damage to the vessel could not be learned early this morning, but the fire was fully under control at one o'clock.

The tug and the men who first boarded the vessel from other ships did quick work or the ship would undoubtedly be badly damaged today. No one on the vessel saw the fire until their attention was called to it by Captain Salverson.

The Mahukona arrived here on March 10th from Shanghai in ballast and was to have gone to Elede to load sugar for San Francisco.

VETERAN GENERAL BOOTH WRITES TO LOCAL SOLDIERS

The following letter from General Booth of the Salvation Army has been received by the Honolulu corps:

Cincinnati, Ohio.

To My Officers and Soldiers in Honolulu:

My dear Comrades.—Your message duly reached me. The assurances it contained of love to me personally, devotion to my Lord, and determination to fight for the salvation of those around you, cheered me immensely. I glorify God on your behalf.

You have a mighty opportunity. You are the pioneers of mercy. God is loudly calling you to become a great salvation center for the South Sea peoples. A wonderful future is hanging on your action. You must be faithful to your heavenly calling.

Be sure and do your work well. Don't stop short of a full salvation in your own hearts. Live out your religions before Heaven and Earth and Hell, and specially before your families and workmates.

My comrades, you must walk with God. You must separate yourselves from the world, and give yourselves up to save souls.

Lay your all on the altar for the attainment of this end. Let every man and woman aim at being good Salvationists, and content themselves with nothing short of being actual saviours of the lost.

You will be glad to hear God is wonderfully with me on this campaign. Crowds flock to my meetings; holy influences from Heaven fall upon us, meeting after meeting. Officers and soldiers baptized with the Spirit of Christ go out in all directions to spread the flame and work miracles in the Master's name. Oh, I am sure glorious days are coming on The Army all through this great country!

Had it been possible I should have been delighted to have seen you in your island home, and to have been the means of imparting to you some spiritual gift; but as I cannot do this in person, I send you my blessing, at the same time charging you in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, to be faithful to your vows and to your Saviour, true to the principles of The Army, and loyal to

Your affectionate General,
 WILLIAM BOOTH.

P. S.—Be sure and look after the juniors. I claim them for this heavenly war.

A GREAT DAY FOR EXPLANATIONS

(Continued from Page 5.)

that he knew of no Senator whom the income tax hit harder than himself unless it be Senator Dickey but he believed that the tax could not be dispensed with.

Senator Achi moved that the report be considered with the bill as he was not prepared for an argument. He said that the County bill provided a one per cent tax, and the Municipal bill an additional one per cent, to which is added the license tax. This he thought sufficient without the income tax. "Don't think I am doing this for myself," said Achi. "I don't pay any income tax, I lost money last year, and it didn't affect me at all." Achi said he might want to talk a while day on the bill. Senator C. Brown said he didn't like the tax and wanted to hear the argument,

though he didn't believe it would change his opinion as to the need of the law. The report will be considered with the bill.

Senator Dickey for the Committee on Miscellaneous Petitions reported favoring the bill requiring boards of registration to give three weeks' notice of sittings.

Senator Dickey presented a petition from twenty-four teachers of Hawaii protesting against any change in the education laws.

Senator Palmer Woods presented a resolution calling upon the Governor for all the information he had relative to the claims of British subjects. The resolution was lengthy and contained a number of questions which the introducer wished to have answered. Senator Achi thought the questions

DYSPEPSIA is caused by imperfect or lack of secretion of gastric juices in the stomach. If this disease is neglected Gastric ulcers appear at a certain stage and slowly eat into the lining of the stomach, poisoning the blood and preventing any nourishment being absorbed from the food. If neglected the end of dyspepsia is death by starvation unless a gnawing ulcer penetrates an artery and causes sudden death by internal hemorrhage. If you are a dyspeptic don't neglect your trouble, don't despair. Try

KICKAPOO SAGWA A BLESSING TO DYSPEPTICS

It cures this agonizing ailment every time. It purifies the blood, repairs the inroads of this disease upon the tissues of the stomach, increases the secretion of the gastric juices and restores the stomach to its normal healthy state.

"I was a great sufferer from chronic dyspepsia for thirteen years, which finally became so bad that I was unable to work or do any business but Kickapoo Indian Sagwa made a new man of me. It fully restored my health and I can work with entire satisfaction, and deem it a duty to make this known, so that those suffering as I did may use Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and be benefited. I cheerfully recommend it for doing what is claimed of it."—William R. Donahue, Westcott, Nebraska.

There are thousands of others living today who were cured by it. All druggists sell it, \$1.00 a bottle; 6 bottles for \$5.00. A sample of Sagwa will be sent FREE upon request.

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contained in the resolution were some that could not be answered. Senator Baldwin said he did not believe that a committee could call upon the Governor with such questions unless ordered by the Senate.

Finally both the resolution and the Governor's message were referred to the Judiciary Committee which is instructed to draw up a bill providing for a commission.

LIQUOR LICENSES FOR HOTELS.

Senator Achi gave notice and introduced a bill amending Act 64, Laws of 1896, permitting hotels to sell liquors.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution providing for an appropriation of \$5,000 for improvement of the road leading to the cemetery in Kalihi which the Board of Health proposes to establish. Referred to Public Lands Committee.

Senator Paris presented a resolution providing for the refunding of the license collected from the Kohala Club stables, which was illegally accepted.

Senator Crabbe presented his bill amending the taxation law.

Action on House Bill No. 34, referring to corporation elections, was deferred until Wednesday on motion of Senator McCandless.

DENTAL BILL PASSES.

The Dental bill passed finally, ten to three, after it had been amended again so as to leave the bill almost as drawn up by the committee of the dentists. On motion of Senator Crabbe the amendment offered by Achi permitting any man who had had two years' experience in a dental office, to take the examination, which was carried on Saturday, was again stricken out. The amendment to section 8 which passed on Saturday was also stricken out, the bill as it stands now permitting the cancelling of the license of any man who has been convicted of a felony. Senators Achi, Kalaupokalani and Kaohi voted "no" on the bill.

Senator Woods gave notice of an act to permit the distillation of spirits and to repeal all laws prohibiting it.

LITTLE'S SALARY CUT.

The bill providing additional compensation for Circuit Judges passed after a warm discussion which ended in cutting Judge Little's increased compensation from \$1000 to \$500.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator McCandless introduced an act to regulate the office of Superintendent of Public Works providing that records of all transactions shall be kept, also that he keep an account of all public moneys. The second section provides for the appointment of a chief clerk and assistants. The third section makes the chief clerk responsible for the safekeeping of all money and he is required to give a bond of \$10,000. Ordered printed.

Senator C. Brown presented a petition from Henry Smith asking that the Legislature refund the sum of \$24.43 which he overpaid in taxes in 1902. It was referred to the Miscellaneous Committee. Smith says he paid on an area of 64,900 square feet, when he only owned 51,325 feet.

NEW BILLS.

Senator Dickey introduced the following bills: An act to provide for the registering and confirming titles to land; an act amending the law relating to foreign corporations; an act repealing various miscellaneous laws relating to corporations; an act relating to partnerships; an act amending the laws in regard to the incorporation of banking companies. The bills passed first reading and were ordered printed. The bill are those drawn by the Chief Justice.

Senator Kalaupokalani said he was opposed to the bill, and that the United States paid the salaries and should give the increase. He saw no reason why the Supreme Court should not be included.

Senator McCandless thought the bill was setting a bad precedent, and that the Governor, Secretary, U. S. Marshal and U. S. Attorney all got salaries which were too small. Senator C. Brown warmly defended the measure and said the judges should get decent salaries. The scramble for office resulted only from the desire of attorneys for honor and position.

Senator McCandless moved the insertion of an item of \$1000 for the Governor, but the amendment was ruled out of order.

Senator Paris moved an amendment inserting \$500 for the Fourth Circuit. Senator J. T. Brown argued that living was more expensive in Honolulu and Hilo than in the other districts and favored \$1000. The amendment carried and the bill passed leaving the increase \$1000 in Honolulu and \$500 in the four other circuits. The vote was: Achi, Baldwin, Crabbe, Brown, J. T. Brown, Wilcox, Woods,

Kalae, Paris, "yes;" Dickey, Kalaupokalani, Kaohi and McCandless, "no."

MORE BILLS PASS.

Senate Bill No. 68 providing for a \$5 automobile and \$2 bicycle tax went over until today.

Senate Bill No. 70 providing for the attachment of salaries of government beneficiaries passed unanimously.

Senate Bill No. 73 amending the law reorganizing the judiciary passed unanimously, to go into effect May 1st. The Senate adjourned at 3:30.

The courts have pronounced James H. Boyd innocent, but Mr. Boyd owes it to himself and his friends to show, to a demonstration, where all that missing money went. Somebody got it and Mr. Boyd ought to know who it was.—Maui News.

The pretty story told in another column of the demonstration of the success of mandarin orange raising on Maui by a ten-year-old Wailuku girl carries a \$100,000 moral with it. When the people of Maui come to realize the vast and varied possibilities of our Island, and bend their energies to the development of those possibilities, the result will be abundant and marketable quantities of fruit and vegetables, not only for home use, but also as a source of supply to the markets of Honolulu, Hilo and the other Island communities.—Maui News.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment When This Information May Prove of Infinite Value.

(From the Sydney, N. S. W. Herald.) It is worth considerable to any citizen of Honolulu to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no occasion to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the cuticle or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinces—a continuation cures. Read this proof:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Bankstown, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Messrs. Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.
 Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,
 WILLIAM GILLIVER.
 Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



The "Star" Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates. Send for illustrated book-let of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.